The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1038

Can't Make Accused Build Up Case Against Himself

BANERJEE ON LEGAL ASPECT OF "INTERROGATION"

"No Evidence On Record To Prove Transporting Of Revolvers To Delhi," Says Gopal's Counsel

RED FORT (Delhi), Dec. 27 (U.P.I.): Continuing his arguments for the fifth day today in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan, Mr. B. Banerjee, counsel for Madanlal, contended that the conspiracy must be proved as laid down. In the prosecution case the design of the conspiracy was not set out in the charges framed against the accused.

Referring to the interrogation of the accused by the police he said that the law enabled the police to do certain things but did not explicitly lay down that they could not do certain things. The accused could only make his statement on his own free will and the law prohibited any interrogation of the accused. But this was not what had been done in this case. The very word "interrogation" meant that the initiative came from the police. Mr Nagarwala in his evidence said that he interrogated the accused after confronting them with each other to find out the facts of the case. The fundamental principle was that an accused could not be made to build up a case against himself. Even the Court could not interrogate any accused.

Court: It was an established fact that in ninety per cent of the cases, the police build up the charges on the basis of interrogation of the accused.

Mr. Banerjee: The knowledge of such an affair was admitted by the High Court Judge, but sitting in that chair, your honour cannot afford to assume that.

IDENTIFICATION PARADES.

Referring to the identification parades, Mr. Banerjee said that as the records of statements of witnesses were obviously made under Sec. 164 of Cr. P.C., they should be sent to the Trial Court by the Magistrate. But it was not done so in this case. It was also decided by this Court after hearing the arguments that the Trial Court was the proper custodian of identification memos.

He said that the remand order on the accused was judicial and a Magistrate not having any jurisdiction over the accused could not pass any such order as had been done in this case. High Court rules laid down elaborate procedure for the guidance of the magistrates in this regard.

No reference could be drawn from assumption of false names by the accused till after the prosecution had proved their own case to the hilt.

PROSECUTION "INDULGED IN EVERYTHING CONDEMNED BY HIGH COURT."

Mr. Banerjee said that evaluation of evidence, circumstantial and otherwise so far as they established the conspiracy was a matter for the Court and facts of the case. But in this case, prosecution had indulged in everything condemned by the High Court. He particularly referred to the search of Dr Parchure house at Gwalior after the trial had begun and a particular issue before the Court.

He said that the framing of charges by the Court was not warranted in law. In this case charges had been framed against Karkare and Apte that they were present in Gandhiji's prayer meeting on Jan. 30 when he was assassinated. But there was no evidence to prove the fact. This could be taken up as a matter for legitimate criticism as to why the charges were framed when there was no evidence to prove the facts.

DR. PARCHURE A FOREIGN NATIONAL.

Referring to Dr. Parchure, Mr. Banerjee said that 'prima facie' he was a Gwalior subject and hence was a foreign national. No Dominion Court had power over a foreign national for a crime committed in a foreign territory. Abetment was committed in Gwalior and not in India.

Mr. Banerjee further submitted that the present case was not a case of conspiracy but of abetment of conspiracy. Conspiracy and abetment of conspiracy were two different things in law. There was a line of demarcation between them. If the offence, which was the object of the conspiracy was committed, then conspiracy par-see vanished and only abetment of conspiracy remained.

When an offence was committed, the conspiracy of which it was a result, merged in the conspiracy. In the case of abetment it was a distinguished offence and therefore the Court before holding a joint trial must have jurisdiction over all the offences. It was not so in the case of conspiracy 'par-see' which might give jurisdiction to the Court over a wide area.

In this case, Mr. Banerjee added, conspiracy having been completed by the offence, abetment only remained to be tried and an abetment in Bombay or Gwalior was not within the jurisdiction of this Court.

NO JURISDICTION TO FRAME CHARGES IN THIS WAY.

He said that the framing of the charges by the Court was not warranted by law and cited a Privy Council decision in support of his contention. He submitted that this Court had no jurisdiction to frame charges as it had been done in this case.

Continuing his arguments, Mr. Banerjee referred to the points of law raised by the Prosecution Counsel and said that he did not contest the law of corroboration or of accomplice as contended by them.

On the authority of the Privy Council ruling Mr. Banerjee said that the case of Surya Sen, the famous revolutionary of the Chittagong armoury raid case, was wrongly decided. He said that a statement of an accused was not admissible under all circumstances. It would only be admissible if it was made in furtherance of the conspiracy case.

For instance, Madanlal's statement to Dr. Jain about the conspiracy was a mere narration and was not made in furtherance of the conspiracy as Dr. Jain could not be expected to advance the conspiracy.

APPEAL TO COURT.

Concluding his arguments Mr. Banerjee submitted that the accused in this case were being tried under very serious charges and by a procedure which denied and said that that it was he who said tha tthe administration of justice is Godh's own function delegated to man. A case like this called for big decisions uninfluenced by passion or praise.

He appealed to the Court that if the Court thought that the way in which the whole case had been handled by the Prosecution was not proper and had prejudiced the accused's case, it should have no hesitation in declaring the whole trial as illegal and acquitting all the accused persons. If on the other hand, the Court came to the conclusion that the Prosecution had proved the case in the way they should have done, the Court should act according to the dictates of law and justice.

GOPAL GODSE'S COUNSEL ARGUES CASE.

Mr. P. L. Inamdar, Counsel for Gopal Godse and Dr Parchure, then got up to argue the case in favour of Gopal Godse and Dr. Parchure.

Presenting his arguments Mr. Inamdar submitted that there was no evidence on record to prove the charge of transporting two revolvers to Delhi by the accused without licence. As long as the Prosecution did not affirmatively prove that the revolvers were unlicensed, all the accused were entitled to acquital on that ground.

OBJECTIONS TO CHANGES UNDER ARMS ACT.

Referring to charges under the Arms Act, Mr. Inamdar said that the objections were two-fold, firstly, that the notification empowering the Court to try all offences did not mention Sec. 19 of the Arms Act and secondly, that the offence of importing a revolver from Gwalior to Delhi could not have been abetted by Dr. Parchure who had all the time stayed at Gwalior. Therefore, he submitted that the charge under Sec. 19 of the Arms Act was untenable against Nathuram Godse. Apte and Dr. Parchure, and certainly against Dr. Parchure.

Mr. Inamdar added that the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, as extended to Delhi, being essentially a provincial legislation did not incorporate the extra territorial jurisdiction as contemplated by Sec. 4 of the Indian Penal Code. Moreover, the Provincial legislature, which enacted this Act could not have passed any legislation creating extra-territorial jurisdiction in view of the provisions of Sec. 99 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Mr. Inamdar also raised some technical objections about the authority sanctioning this Court to try this case.

Mr. Inamdar had not concluded his arguments when the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

Congress Seva Dal Silver Jubilee Day Programme

Following is the programme which the Congress Seva Dal has chawked out in celebration of the Silver Jubilee Day of the Dal which falls to-day (Tuesday).

8-30 a.m. Flag Salutation at Gowalia Tank Maidan Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will unfurl the Flag and address the Volunteers and Sevikas.

Volunteers and Sevikas, new and old, of the Congress Seva Dal and of other Pro-Congress Volunteer Corps are required to be at the Maidan in their uniforms at 7-30 a.m. sharp. Those who have no uniforms are requested to come in the following dress:

Men Shorts, white shirt and Gandhi Cap.

Women White Sarees.

CONGRESS SEVA DAL

Founder's Appeal To Youth To Cultivate National Outlook

(Issued from the Congress House.)

Dr. N. S. Hardikar, the founder of the Hindustani Seva Dal, who is sick and confined to bed in Bombay, has issued the following appeal to the youths of India on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Congress Seva Dal which was formerly known as Hindustani Seva Dal.

We have now reached a stage when we should stop and take stock of the past. The development of our affairs in the country requires us to change our manner of approaching the national problems. It is only in this new outlook that we will be able to increase the strength and prestige of our Nation.

We have also to study those international affairs which will have, a bearing on our national life and try to adjust ourselves. The idea of nationhood in our country has to be cultivated and developed considerably. Our country unfortunately lacks its national outlook. We want our country to be strong; we want our country to be rich; we want our country to be happy. Do we really want them?

If we really mean what we say then our first duty is to develop in our youths that national outlook. Our youths should possess high national character if we are to lead our country in the world.

This is a responsibility of the leaders of the present day, The Indian National Congress should now pay serious attention to the building of our youths who can alone deliver the goods. There can be no better foundation for this than the volunteer organisation of the Congress.

AKHAND HINDUSTAN AS MAIN OBJECTIVE

Mahasabha Leaders Formulate Fourteen Points

NEW DELHI, DEC. 27 (API): THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AKHAND HINDUSTAN HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON AS ONE OF THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE HINDU MAHASABHA. THE ALL-INDIA COMMITTEE OF THE MAHASABHA, WHICH HAS BEEN MEETING HERE FOR THE LAST THREE DAYS, AND WHICH CONCLUDED ITS DELIBERATIONS TODAY, HAS ADOPTED THE FOLOWING FOURTEEN OBJECTIVES:—

(1) To establish Akhand Hindustan. (2) To establish a really democratic state in Hindustan based on the culture and tradition of the land, (3) To organise and consolidate all sections of the people into one organised whole, (4) To establish a new social order in which all the nationals will enjoy equal rights and opportunities and share equal responsibilities (5) To assure to each national dignity of human values, and full freedom of thought expression, association and worship,

(6) To revive and promote the ancient Indian ideals of plain living and high thinking, and the glorious chapter of Indian womanhood, (7) To establish Hindi as the national language and Devanagri as the national script, (8) To make Hindustan politically, economically and materially strong and self-reliant, (9) To remove all forms of social inequalities and disabilities, (10) To reclaim all those who have left the Hindu fold and welcome others into the Hindu fold,

(11) To remove gross inequalities in the distribution of wealth, to assure a decent standard of living to each national, and to secure to the workers and peasants their rightful share in the economy of the country, (12) To industrialise the country as rapidly as possible,

(13) To promote cow-protection and to stop cow-killing, and (14) To cultivate friendly relations with other nations with a view to maintaining international peace and progress.

CHALLENGE TO CONSEMBLY

The Committee passed a resolution today challenging the right of the present Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for India "as the Legislatures which elected the Assembly were elected on entirely different issues and were besides, not elected on the basis of adult franchise".

The Committee also adopted a resolution on the refugee problems, which among other things, urged the Government that there should be an exchange of population between East Bengal and West Bengal in proportion to the exodus of the Hindus from East Bengal.

NEXT SESSION

The Committee accepted the invitation of the Bihar Provincial Hindu Sabha to hold the next session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha in that province by the end of April next.

The Committee held over the consideration of the political and economic programme recommended by the Mahasabha's Working Committee "in view of the possibility of a joint platform with other political groups and parties".

POLITICAL ACTIVITY

At its meeting yesterday the Council passed a resolution to the effect that the Mahasabha would revive its political activities which were suspended after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination in last January. Under this resolution the Council empowered the President "to form a Committee, including representatives of the Provinces, in order to rally all the national elements on a common plateform so that their full weight may be left in the political fied of the country".

UNION PRESIDENT TO SWEAR IN NAME OF GOD

Consembly Adopts Clause Regarding Qualifications For Election

NEW DELHI, DEC. 27, (U.P.I.): WHEN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA RE-ASSEMBLED AFTER 13-DAY RECESS THIS MORNING, IT ADOPTED THREE ARTICLES OF THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR ELECTION AS PRESIDENT, CONDITIONS OF PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, AND AFFIRMATION OR OATH BY THE PRESIDENT BEFORE ASSUMING THE REINS OF OFFICE.

The Article defining qualifications to be President of the Indian Union laid down that no person shall be eligible for election as President unless he was a citizen of India, completed the age of 35 years and was qualified for election to the House of People.

It further provided that no person holding position of emolument under the Government of India or Government of State shall be eligible for election as President.

CONSEMBLY DISCUSSES ARTICLE RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS

The attendance was so thin today that the quorum bell had to be rung twice and the Assembly met seven minutes after the scheduled time.

Mr. H. C. Mookherjee, Vice-President, who presided over the deliberations informed the House that the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, would conduct the proceedings of the Assembly from January 3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad in a letter had informed Mr. Mookherjee that he had improved greatly, but there had been a slight elapse and he was compelled to take rest for a few days more.

Mr. Mookherjee with the consent of the House sent greetings to the President on his recovery and assured him that the work would be carried honestly and sincerely in his absence.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved that a new sub-clause be added in clause (1) of the Article. His amendment sought that no person should be eligible for election as President unless he was not "disqualified by reason of conviction for treason, or any offence against the State, or any violation of the constitution."

Dr. Ambedkar's amendment which was of a drafting nature sought that for the words "any office or position of emolument" occurring in clause (2) of the Article and in explanation to clause (2) the word "any office of profit" be substituted.

OBJECT OF AMENDMENT

Dr. Ambedkar's second amendment to the Article sought to substitute the existing sub-clause (a) of the explanation to clause (2) by the following: "He is the Governor of any state for the time being specified in part I of the first schedule or is a Minister either for India or for any such state:

The object of the amendment, said Dr. Ambedkar, was to remove the disqualification that might arise on account of the fact that a Governor or Minister of a state held "office of profit under the Crown. It is desirable that the Governor of a state as well as Minister both at the centre, and the state, should have freedom to stand for election as President and the rule relating to "office of profit" should not stand in their way.

Prof. K. T. Shah by his second amendment sought that "any such Minister shall, before offering himself as a candidate for much election resign his office".

Prof. Shah's third amendment aimed to add a new clause to the explanation of clause (2) of the Article. The amendment read "any person elected president shall, before he enters upon the functions or responsibilities of his office, divest himself of all his rights, title share, property and interest in any enterprise, business or trade which is in any way aided or supported by the Union Government, and all such right, title, share or interest of the President shall be brought up by the Government of India."

The amendment, said Prof. Shah, should be accepted by the House if they believed in the high ideals they preached from public platform. The President should be above all suspicion and must divest himself of all his interest or business which in any way was aided by the Government.

SUPPORT TO SHAH'S AMENDMENT

During the general discussions of the Article Mr. H. V. Kamath supported Prof. Shah's amendment which related to the disqualifications of a person who proposed to stand for the presidential election. Mr. Kamath also supported Prof. Shah's amendment which required the President to declare and divest himself of all his right, title, share in property and interest in any enterprise, business or trade, to the Government of India.

Syed Karimuddin also supported Prof. Shah's amendments.

Mr. Ajamul Hussain also supported Prof. Shah's amendment. He said that what Prof. Shah's amendment sought was that a person who wished to stand for election as President of the Indian Union should declare his shares and rights to the Parliament. He should also resign from his other posts. Otherwise Ministers of Government without resigning their posts as such would also be contesting elections which was not desirable. Because Ministers would be able to exercise their influence over the public in elections.

DR. AMBEDKAR'S REPLY.

Dr. Ambedkar in his reply said that he was unable to accept any of the three amendments of Prof. Shah. One amendment Dr. Ambedkar said, related to the Ministers standing as candidates for Presidential election while the other two related to the President.

Prof. Shah's amendment required that a person who was a Minister, if he desires to stand for the Presidential elections, should first resign his post. In other words Ministership would be a disqualification for Presidential election. Dr. Ambedkar said that it appeared to him that Prof. Shah did not devote sufficient attention to his amendment. In the first place if a Minister resigned office, Prof. Shah's amendment was unnecessayr. Secondly, Dr. Ambedkar said that if Ministers resigned before standing for election as a candidate for the President of the Indian Republic, who would carry on the administration of the office between the period of the dissolution of the Parliament and the setting up of the new Parliament, there would be no Minister at all in charge of the administration between the period which was involved between the dissolution of one parliament and the setting up of a new one. There would be complete administrative chaos, if Prof. Shah's amendment were to be accepted.

Coming to the amendment which related to the President, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that if the person as soon as he was elected President was to declare and divest himself of all his right, title share, property and interest in any enterprise to the Parliament. Ultimately they would be faced with lack of adequate candidates for Presidential election. Further Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that Prof. Shah was trying to draw a similarity between the Indian President and the United States.

HOUSE ASKED TO REJECT AMENDMENTS.

But there was no comparison at all. In India the position of the President was that of a nominal figurehead. He had no discretion. He had no powers of administration at all. Therefore, Dr. Ambedkar said, so far as the Indian President was concerned, such provisions as were anticipated by Prof. Shah's amendment were absolutely unnecessary. Similar provision should have been made to the post of the Prime Minister and other Ministers and not with relation to the President. In such a case also, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out, there would be a dearth of persons coming up for administrative posts as Ministers. He therefore opposed all the amendments of Prof. Shah and commended the House to reject them.

Article 47 was then adopted, the House adopting only two amendments moved by Dr. Ambedkar himself. One amendment was to substitute the words "any office or profit" for the word "any office position of emolument" in Article 47. The other was a substitution of a new explanation to Article 47 (2).

PROF. SHAH'S NEW ARTICLE.

Prof. K. T. Shah then moved his amendment which sought to introduce a new Article—Article 47 (A) which read: "Any person elected as President shall, before he enters upon the functions and responsibilities of his office, declare and divest himself of all his right, title, share, property and interest in any enterprise, business, or trade, which is in any way aided or supported by the Union Government; and shall make over all such right, title, share interest to the Government of India, to be held during his term of office in trust for him".

Prof. Shah pointed out that his new amendment was slightly different from his previous one in that the present one sought to entrust the title, share, etc., of the President to the Government during his term of office, whereas the former one suggested that such shares be completely bought up by the Government.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain supporting Prof. Shah suggested that instead of making over all such interests to the Government the President-elect might make all his interests over to his wife and children.

The amendment was negatived by the House when put to vote.

The House then took up consideration of Article 48 relating to conditions of President's office.

CONDITIONS OF OFFICE

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed moved that Clause (1) of the Article be substituted by the following: "If the President is a member of any legislature of the Union or any State, he shall be deemed, on his making and subscribing the oath under Article 40 "to have, resigned such membership."

Dr. Ambedkar's amendment aimed to improve the language of the Article and suggested that in clause (1) (A) for the words "either of Parliament or" the words "of either House of Parliament or of a House" be substituted; (B) for the words "member of Parliament" or the words "members of either House of Parliament or such legislature as the case may be" the words "in that House" be substituted.

Dr. Ambedkar moved that in Clause (2) of the Article for the words "or position of emolument" the words "of profit" be substituted.

Mr. Kamath's amendment sought to delete the words "the President shall have an official residence and" occurring in Clause (3) of the Article.

Prof. K. T. Shah's amendment sought that in Clause (3) of the Article after the words "shall have an official residence", the following be added: "and such secretarial, clerical, or expert consultative assistance at public expense as he may consider necessary for the due discharge of his duties and responsibilities under the Constitution, or the laws made thereunder for the time being in force."

PENSION FOR RETIRED PRESIDENTS

Prof. Shah's next amendment sought to provide pension for the retired Presidents.

Prof. Shah said the British Parliament had provided for pension for the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition after the completion of their terms of office. In India also, he said, such pension be provided for the President of the State so that after retirement he might not be compelled by circumstances to do such work as would not befit the prestige of a person who was once President of the State.

Dr. Ambedkar replying said he could not accept the amendments moved. Prof. Shah's amendments relating to Secretarial Staff of the President was superfluous. There was no doubt that the President would have Secretarial Staff as considered necessary by him even if there was provision in the constitution.

Referring to Prof. Shah's second amendment providing for pension of retired Presidents, Dr. Ambedkar said that he could not accept the amendment although he was agreeable to the sentiments expressed that persons who served the public by becoming members of the Parliament underwent a great deal of personal sacrifice and that it was desirable that they should not be left unprovided for towards the end of their life. According to Prof. Shah every person who was elected President should, at the end of his term of office, be entitled to pension. He had also said that the pension should not vary during his life-time. The difficulty was this, added Dr. Ambedkar, that if a person was elected President twice, he should get his salary as well as the pension. Therefore, in the form in which the amendment was moved, said Dr. Ambedkar, it could not be accepted. He hoped that the sentiments expressed by Prof. Shah would be kept in mind by the future Parliament.

Dealing with Mr. Kamath's amendment, Dr. Ambedkar asked whether the President should have an official residence or not. It was agreed by Mr. Kamath that the President should have an official residence, then it was not very much wrong if the proposal was included in the constitution. Moreover, the existing practice was being followed only.

The Article as amended by the two amendments of Dr. Ambedkar was adopted by the House. Other amendments were lost.

AFFIRMATION OF OATH

Article 49 relating to affirmation of oath by the President or person acting as or discharging the functions of the President before entering office, was then taken up for discussion.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari by his amendment suggested that in the Article after the words "Chief Justice of India" the words "or in his absence, the senior-most Judge of the Supreme Court available" be inserted.

The idea was that, added Mr. Krishnamachari, if the Chief Justice was absent the oath-taking ceremony might be conducted by the senior-most Judge available.

INVOKING GOD'S BLESSINGS

Mr. H. V. Kamath's amendment sought to invoke the blessings of God in affirmation of oath by the President. He said that in affirmation of oath in the Article before the words "I, A. B." the words "in the name of God I, A.B., do solemnly affirm" or "do swear" be inserted.

He said it was strange that in the Constitution never there was an attempt to invoke the blessings of God. This void in the Constitution must be filled-up. In India people were religious-minded and they believed that nothing was done without the will of God. As such it would only be proper and in keeping with the traditions of the people if God's name was mentioned in the Constitution.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi moved a similar amendment. He said that the name of God was a common factor and it would in no way interfere with the principles of the secular State. Moreover, the name of God would bring all sections of people together. He felt sorry that God's blessings had not been invoked so far. If there was no God in the country the political freedom won would be worth nothing.

Kazi Syed Karimuddin moved an amendment which sought to delete the words "and that I will devote my self to the service and well-being of the people of India" be deleted.

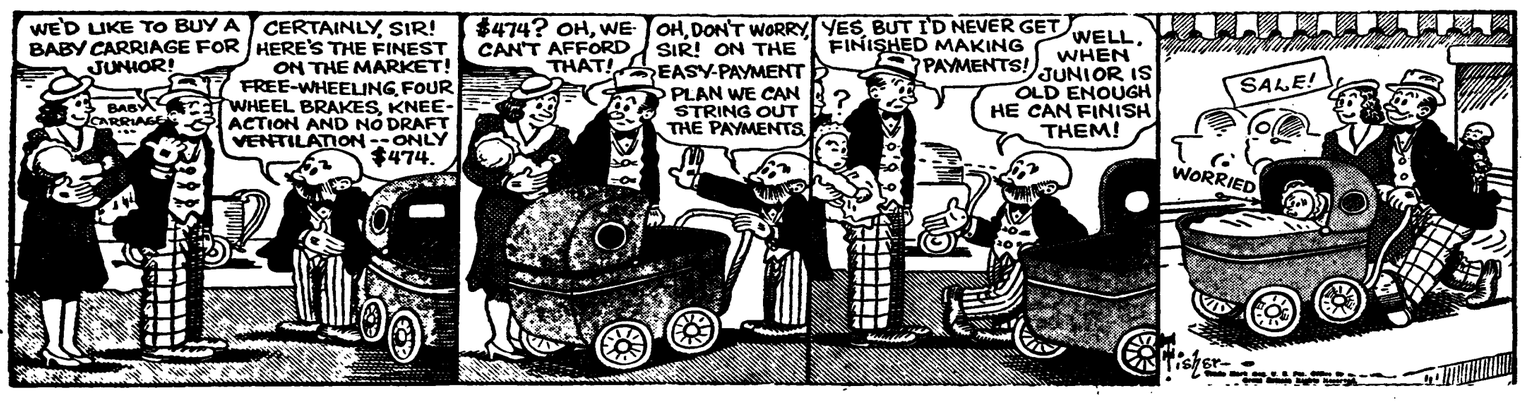
MR. MUNSHI'S SUPPORT

Mr. K. M. Mnshi also suppored Mr.

(Continued on Page 4)

MUTT AND JEFF—Just As Simple As The National Debt

By BUD FISHER


WE'D LIKE TO BUY A BABY CARRIAGE FOR JUNIOR!
BABY CARRIAGES
CERTAINLY, SIR! HERE'S THE FINEST ON THE MARKET! FREE-WHEELING, FOUR WHEEL BRAKES, KNEE-ACTION AND NO DRAFT VENTILATION--ONLY $474.
$474? OH, WE CAN'T AFFORD THAT!
OH, DON'T WORRY, SIR! ON THE EASY-PAYMENT PLAN WE CAN STRING OUT THE PAYMENTS.
YES, BUT I'D NEVER GET FINISHED MAKING PAYMENTS!
WELL. WHEN JUNIOR IS OLD ENOUGH HE CAN FINISH THEM!
SALE!
WORRIED
Fisher

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UNBRIDGEABLE GAP BETWEEN NEEDS AND SUPPLY OF COTTON

New Crop Quality Inferior In Staple Owing To Deficit Sub-Soil Moisture

FOREIGN MARKETS

The plea for a revision and strengthening of the present long-term support provision in the Farm Bill Bureau Convention was a factor of some encouragement to the New York futures market early in the week, but mills seemed reluctant to follow the advances in futures owing to slow demand for cotton goods. Hedge pressure and liquidation occasionally caused recessions in values. Some decrease in the amount of cotton going into loan, the disposion to await development in the export situation and the deterioration in the foreign situation restricted initiative, stated the weekly report of the Patel Co. Ltd.

The Commodity Credit Corporation reports cotton loan entries upto December 9 to be 339,000 bales against only 186,000 during the corresponding period last year. Weekly placements amounted to 207,000 bales compared with 253,000 bales in the week preceding, the falling off reflecting the influence of higher prices and possibly a normal seasonal decline.

The November consumption figures in the U.S.A. have been returned as 685,000 bales, compared with 696,000 in October and 759,000 in November last year. The first four months' total is 2,849,000 bales against 3,023,000 bales last season. On the present indication, the trade estimates full season's consumption at around 8 million bales, which would be about 1,350,000 bales under last year.

Exports, on the other hand, show a smart pick-up. Exports in October totalled 246,000 bales, the best monthly total since last March and compares with 171,000 bales in September. Exports in the first three months of the season totalled 532,000 bales compared with 294,000 for the corresponding period last season.

FIRM TONE

The Bombay market opened on Satuday with a remarkably firm undertone. I.C.C. February started at Rs. 615 and quickly advanced to Rs. 617½. The previous day's meeting of the Board of Directors displayed a sense of realism in not declaring that a state of emergency existed, nor did they consider it necessary to give their decision on other collateral issues. They simply fixed the settlement rates allowing the market to run as usual. This indeed disappointed those who were short in the market, and naturally they rushed to cover their sales with the inevitable result that I.C.C. February touched the ceiling Rs. 620 on Tuesday, when trading in that delivery automatically came to a stop. Interest then shifted to later deliveries, especially I.C.C. May. This also seemed to be heading towards the ceiling at one time touching the Rs. 619½ Profit realising at this level caused a slight recession but in a market bereft of seller, the trading activity is next to nil.

BELOW WORLD LEVEL

That a deadlock of this nature would be reached was never in doubt. That is a natural corollary of a price ceiling much below the world level of prices in the face of an almost unbridgeable gap between the domestic needs and available supplies. Interest is now focussed on foreign sources of supply. One heartening development in this connection is that the Pakistan delegation at the recent Inter-Dominion Conference at Delhi has confirmed that India is required only to "purchase" 325,000 bales of cotton by the end of January 1949, and that there is no objection to the physical export taking place later, thus the fear of the difference between the actual quantity exported and the allocation of 325,000 bales being lapsed has been removed.

PURCHASES IN AFFRICA

A delegation from India headed by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai is reported to have left for East Africa to join representatives of the British Raw Cotton Commission in order to make bulk purchases of East African and Sudanese cotton. India hopes to get about 3 lacs of bales under the scheme at the same price at which B. R. C. C. will be buying.

The conditions in the spot market have been extremely tight, as very little cotton is available for sale in the market. Little cotton is coming to Bombay as spinners and exporters are buying kapas in the interior. Tranactions are few and far between and all of those of good quality were almost at ceiling prices. Even the stocks of Bengals have reached the point of depletion. Never was the cotton merchant laid so bare as now under the canopy of Government ceiling.

We have to-day recived the following telegram from Karachi dated 23rd inst:—"Market specially for staples easier as larger exporters restrict further commitments owing meagre export quota to India compared with small shippers. This week only export licences to India granted valid upto end Januray. Arrivals 30,000. Stocks 2,28,000 unsold 35,000. Sales 19,000. Export 380 bales Chittagong and Persian Gulf."

CROP NEWS

Weather during the week has been very beneficial to the progress and harvesting of the crop. Cotton is coming into the market in increasing volume.

BENGALS: Weather clear and bright. Kapas arrivals are increasing daily. 15 per cent is still in the fields in Abohar line. Picking will be completed soon. Quality satisfactory.

BROACH SURAT: Clear and bright. Nights are cool with no dewfall in the mornings. Picking is in progress every where. Arrivals are yet far from free. Quality inferior in staple owing to deficiency of moisture. Mills are buying kapas at high prices. In Surat ginning factories have commenced running. Crop has commenced to move on a small scale.

OOMRAS: Arrivals are in full swing in Berars. The small volume of arrivals is indicative of a smaller crop. Quality is black leafy. Reports from Central India lay stress on the quality deterioration. Picking is rather slow owing to shortage of labour. Views regarding the size of the crop are very much divergent, but confirm substantial loss to the crop by November-end rains.

SOUTHERNS: Cotton plants are growing well in Compta/Dharwar tracts. In westerns, weather is clear, dry and cold. Flowering and formation of buds is taking place satisfactorily. On Bijapur side, dry cold winds have caused slight withering of leaves. Favourable westerly winds are needed. Coimbatore/Salem: Plants are thriving well. A good rain would be welcome. Tinny/Ramnad: Plants are growing satisfactorily.

WORLD-WIDE TRIBUTES TO C. V. RAMAN

Sixtieth Birthday Celebrations In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Dec. 27 (UPI): World-wide tributes to the contributions to scientific knowledge and advancement by Sir C. V. Raman were paid on the occasion of his 60th birthday by the Indian Academy of Sciences yesterday. Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore presided over the celebrations.

Paying a tribute to Sir C. V. Raman's intense human qualities, the Dewan wished him a long life so that he would continue his research in the field of science for the benefit of the whole world.

Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya offering his felicitations to Sir C. V. Raman said that his shadow would never go less.

Prof. Sydney Chapman of the Oxford University who was also present on the occasion conveyed his best wishes on behalf of the members of the British Academy of Science and wished that Sir C. V. Raman would continue his brilliant research work and add lustre to the rising star of Indian science.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, sent a message on the occasion paying a tribute to the versatile genius of Sir C. V. Raman.

Messages received on the occasion included those from Prof. R. A. Millikan, Madame Juliet Curie, Sir John Russel, Dr. Radhakrishnan and the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

The Maharaja of Mysore in his message prayed that he would be spared to give the world the benefits of his rare intellect.

On behalf of the Fellows of the Academy a beautiful silver casket with a commemoration volume on crystal physics was presented to Sir C. V. Raman.

Replying to the felicitations Sir C. V. Raman said that political independence was worth a scrap of paper if independent thought and genuine satisfactions to feel everything as Indian was not there.

Cloth And Cement Movments Overnight Stepped-Up

Despite drastic restrictions on rail traffic as a result of the cyclones in Bombay last month, movements of cloth and cement from the Bombay area to various destinations in the country have registered a further increase—compared with October, cloth despatches in November rose from 1,52,526 bales to 1,72,847 bales and cement from 43,328 tons to 45,804 tons.

About 250 special trains were run during the month by Indian Railways. These included 66 trains of imported foodgrains and 13 containing general goods from Calcutta and Bombay ports to upcountry stations; 12 trains carrying cement from factories; 11 trains of iron and steel from Tatanagar; 25 trains of manganese ore from C.P. area to Calcutta and Vizagapatam for export, and 9 containing sugar from the O.T. Railway.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

Previous Closing	32,18
Today's Opening	32,23
Difference	+5
Today's Closing	32,44
Difference	+26

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec 27.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Ready	177	0
Gold Ready	112	8
Sovereign	73	4
Expectation:		
Cotton Jarila Feb.	618	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 58-1/2.
United States Steel Common 71-1/4.
Preference unquoted.

Madras Share Market Quietly Steady

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (API.) Subdued activity with prices showing no change accounted for a poor turnover on the local market.

Travancore Banks suffered a fall at Rs. 18/8. Deccan Sugars met with business after a long time at Rs. 35/8. Lakshmis in the textile group was the only scrip to meet with business. Facts again turned a sellers market at Rs. 5/3.

The market closed quietly steady.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange market.

PLANINGS: Chembras 4/9 Cochin Malabar 4/14, Devashola 18/12, Highland Produce 23/4, Kalpettas 21, Midlands 5/9, Nellampathy 1/7, Pullangodes 1/3, Thirumbadi 2/8, T R and T Co. 6/12/6, Do Pref 10 Vaikundam 7/4 Waterfalls 2/5/6.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 240, Buckingham 166, Do Pref 196, Cambodias 9/4, Coimbatore Gm 102, Do Pioneer 105/8, Janardhanas 46/8, Lokshmi 65/8, Maduras 43/4, Meturs 315 Radhakrishnas 133, Rajalakshmis 54, Ranga Vilas 44, Trav. Rayons 4/14, Do Pref 6/15, Trichinopoly 11/8, Vasanta 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 63, Do B 6/8, Facts 5/3, India Cement 14/14, Mettur Chem. 8/9, Do Pref 106/8, Mysore Chem Ferts, 8/1, Do Pref 11/12, Spencer 11/6.

BANKS: Travancore 18/10.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 99/4, three per cent Government of India 1986 99/2, three per cent 1970/75 Government of India loan 100, three per-cent 1960 Government of Madras 101, three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore 102/8.

CUTCH HUNDI

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Dec. 27.

	Rs.
Hundi Buying	307
Hundi Selling	308
Gold	106
Silver	173

MUSEUM ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Azad Inaugurates Session At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec 27 (UPI): The need for proper maintenance and development of national arts and museums was emphasised by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, Government of India, while inaugurating the session of the Museum Association of India, at the Delhi University this evening.

He observed that national education could not be complete if the national arts and museums were not properly looked after. Government, he added, was fully alive to this need but they were unable to take any effective measures in this connection because of lack of finances.

Concluding the Education Minister appealed to the members of the Association to inclucate among the people interest in country's arts and museums. He assured that the Government would give all possible help in that connection to the Association.

ROUND-UP OF R. S. S. WORKERS CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eighty-five alleged members of the R. S. S. were arrested during the Christmas holidays. Seventy-five of them were arrested for taking out processions, and 10 were arrested in raids.

Out of the 85 men, 83 were remanded to jail custody, and two were ordered to be released on bail by Mr. C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

ARRESTS IN KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 27: The 7th Batch of 20 R.S.S. workers who offered Satyagraha at Kalyan today morning at 7 were put under arrest by the Kalyan Police and removed to the Police lock-up to stand their trial. Total arrests since the beginning of Satyagraha comes nearly to 200, and of convicted to 173.

PROTEST AGAINST R.S.S. MOVEMENT

NAGPUR, Dec. 27 (UPI): A public meeting under the auspices of the Nagar Yuvak Congress was held here this evening to voice their strong protest against the "satyagraha" launched by the R.S.S. throughout the country. Speeches condemning the activities of the R.S.S. were made by a number of speakers who exhorted the people to co-operate with the Government wholeheartedly and strengthen their hands to deal with the R.S.S. "menace".

Three members of the R.S.S. were arrested today by the City Police for defying the ban on their activities.

POLICE USE TEABGAS TO DISPERSE R.S.S. MEETING

AMRITSAR, Dec. 26. (API): Police used teargas to disperse meeting of R.S.S. workers in Rambagh gardens today. The meeting was organised in defiance of the order of the District Magistrate.

A number of boys were taken into custody. According to the Senior Superintendent of Police, the R.S.S. movement has passed into the hands of young school boys and is fizzling out.

Sentenced For Publishing Illegal News-Sheet

MADRAS, Dec. 27. (U.P.I.): The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, to-day convicted and sentenced Mr. C. V. Rajgopalachari, Secretary of the Madras Civil Liberties Union, to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six weeks, for having committed an offence under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act by publishing an unauthorised news-sheet.

Cheap And Quick Treatment For Masses

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 27.

"Health is wealth and it should be introduced to the poor masses who, should get cheap and quick medicines and, the homeopathic treatment is the best for the masses", said Dr. C. M. Lakdawala, member of Health Practitioners' Association, London, addressing a huge public meeting in the Municipal Council Hall yesterday afternoon.

The meeting which was jointly organised by the Kaylan South Indian Association and the Associated Library, was presided over by Dr. B. K. Modak.

Dr. Lakdawala further added that the study of homeopath ywas so simple that even an ordinary man with little education could become a practitioner and thus be of great service to the masses.

MORARJI DESAI IN SABAKANTHA STATE

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 26. (A. P. I.): Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Revenue Minister left tonight for Bombay after a five-day tour of the newly created districts of Sabakantha and Banaskanta states.

Addressing meetings at different places, he emphasised the determination of Government to abolish forced labour and help the agriculturists with tagavi loans for new wells and implements.

At Khedbarahma and Ambaji, places of pilgrimage, he entered the temples with a party of Harijans.

JUNAGADH, Dec. 26, (U.P.I.): The 15th session of the Gujerati Sahitya Parishad which was to be held here on January 7, 8 and 9 will be held on January 15, 16 and 17 change having been made in dates due to the forthcoming visit of Mr. V. P. Menon Political Adviser to States Ministry to Saurashtra.

Stop Press

FRESH LOCKOUT IN NAGPUR MILLS

NAGPUR, Dec, 27 (API.) The management of the Empress Group of textile mills, Nagpur put up fresh notice today declaring a fresh lockout for an indefinite period in all the five mills of the group. This development followed an infructious attempt made by the mill management to restart working of the mills this morning after due notice to textile workers.

'NO-CONFIDENCE' IN W. PUNJAB PREMIER?

41 League Members Ask Mamdot To Vacate Office

LAHORE, Dec. 26. (Delayed) (U.P. I.): The West Punjab Premier, Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, has been asked by 41 members of the West Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party to "vacate" the leadership of the Party.

This no-confidence motion was brought today before the resumed sitting of the requisitioned Party meeting, when a statement signed by 41 members of the Party was handed over to the Premier requesting him to "vacate" leadership on the grounds of "inefficiency, maladministration, failure to rehabilitate properly the refugees and root out corruption, nepotism, failure to successfully handle the food problem".

Following a prolonged discussion, the Leader of the Party adjourned the meeting 'sine die' in accordance with Rule—27 of the Party Constitution which allowed seven days' time from the date of the receipt of notice to fix a Party meeting.

The total number of Party members in the Assembly is 81.

SPIRIT UNDERLYING INTER-DOMINION AGREEMENT

DACCA, Dec. 16 (API)—The Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, at a press conference today explained the spirit underlying the Inter-Dominion agrement reached at the Delhi conference and the measures adopted to ensure its implementation. The new agreement, he said, was an improvement on the last Calcutta agreement. The representatives of the two Dominions seemed to have been inspired by a consciousness of realities which characterised the conduct of the entire proceedings. It was clearly felt that the highest interests of both the states demanded relations of mutual amity and friendliness and that the minorities in each dominion must be treated with justice, equality and honour.

"Leaders in each dominion", Mr. Basu continued, "have been enjoined to make public declarations to that effect at every suitable opportunity as part of the implementation of the provisions of the agreement. A time limit, namely, February 15, 1949, has been fixed in setting up the provincial and District Minorities Boards. The Governments of East and West Bengal will legislate by January 31, 1949, providing for setting up of an Evacuee Property Management Board in every district or area of their respective provinces."

News in Brief

MADRAS, Dec. 27, (A.P.I.): The Zamindari Abolition Bill, passed-by both the Houses of the Madras legislature, has been sent to the Governor-General for assent, it is learnt.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): An important conference of I.L.O. experts and representatives of the Government of India and workers and agriculturists will be held tomorrow at the Secretariat. The conference will mainly discuss the question of wage regulation in agriculture.

MADRAS, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): The biggest opium haul in the city is said to have taken place yesterday, when nearly 1,936 tolas of opium valued at Rs. 15,000 were seized by the Inspector of Prohibition and the Inspector of Police, Madras from a building in George Town occupied mainly by Chinese merchants.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): The Sixth All-India Adult Education Conference will be held in Mysore on 30th and 31st December, 1948, under the presidentship of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan of the Delhi University. Dr. C. V. Raman will inaugurate the Conference.

MADRAS, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): The Government of India are considering the question of setting up, at an early date, a Central Advisory Board of Film Censors, it is learnt.

MADRAS, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): Questions relating to the restoration of dismantled railway lines and the laying of new lines will be discussed at a conference here tomorrow between Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, India's Minister for Railways and Transport, and Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Madras Minister in charge of communications.

POONA, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): A Bill compelling all Municipalities and Local Bodies in Bombay Province to supply waste and refuse in their respective areas to the Agricultural Department for preparation of manure is soon proposed to be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

This legislation is to be enacted to give encouragement to the Government's "Grow More Food" campaign.

MIRAJ, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): Full rationing, it is learned, would be introduced in the merged Deccan States in February.

400 tons of wheat and 300 tons of rice have been allotted to the merged Deccan States.

MADRAS, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): The French India Government have expelled Mr. J. A. Downing, a Britisher, from the French settlements, on the plea that his presence in French India is undesirable.

POONA, Dec. 27, (U.P.I.): An agronomy museum is proposed to be opened in the Poona Agricultural College, and the Provincial Government have already sanctioned a sum of Rs. one and half lakhs for the purpose.

FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES IN NEGEV

Bevin Confers With Foreign Office Palestine Experts

TEL AVIV, Dec. 26 (Reuter)—Blacked-out Tel Aviv had an air raid warning tonight for the second night in succession.

It lasted 45 minutes but no bombs were heard.

LONDON, Dec. 27 (Reuter)—Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, interrupted his Christmas holiday yesterday evening to confer with Foreign Office Palestine experts on the renewed fighting in the Negev, Southern Palestine.

Mr. Bevin studied reports from Cairo that the Arab League as a whole may decide to start fighting again.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Egyptian officials have told the British Embassy in Cairo that Egypt would be prepared to accept conciliation in Palestine, if the Jews abide by the Security Council's order to cease fire."

Messages from Tel Aviv said that Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok, has cabled to Canadian External Affairs Secretary Pearson, that Canada's recognition of Israel is "an important contribution towards rapid restoration of peace and settlement of all outstanding questions."

Canada accorded provisional recognition to Israel on Christmas eve.

ISRAELI CHARGES "UNFOUNDED"

An Egyptian communique from Cairo last night characterised Israeli charges that Egypt had shown no genuine desire to co-operate with the Jews or the Security Council to bring peace to Palestinians, as "completely unfounded."

The Jews as well as the Egyptians, said an Egyptian Foreign Ministry communique, accepted the Security Council's November 4 decision for provisional truce lines, but "this decision was not carried out by the Jews."

The Ministry recalled that General William E. Rilley, United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, issued a communique in Cairo during his visit saying that if the Jews carried out the November 4 decision, Egypt would enter into negotiations with the United Nations not later than three days afterwards.

The Jewish reply to this, said the communique, came in the form of "flagrant air, land and sea attack on Egyptian positions, as well as an air attack against peaceful civilian refugees."

An Egyptian War Ministry spokesman last night said that fighting between Egyptian and Jewish forces in the Negev continued.

CLIMAX IN CHURCH V. STATE CRISIS

Espionage Charge Against Hungarian Primate

BUDAPEST, Dec. 27 (Reuter).—Cardinal Mindsenty, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary, has been arrested on charges of high treason, it was officially announced here today.

A brief "communique" issued by the Minister of the Interior said the cardinal had been taken into custody charged with espionage, crimes against the security of the Republic and currency smuggling. The time of his arrest was not given.

The Cardinal's arrest brings to a climax the controversy between the Roman Catholic Church and the Govenment which last autumn nationalised all Church schools.

Arpad Szakasits, Hungarian President, said in Christmas statement quoted yesterday by the Hungarian News Agency that "settlement of relations between the State and the Catholic Church" was one of the first tasks for the New Year."

Quit Notice On 1,400 Empress Mill Workers

NAGPUR, Dec. 27 (API).—It was learnt this afternoon that notices were served yesterday on textile workers who have resorted to an illegal strike in the Empress Mills by the management asking them to state the reasons why they should not be discharged under the terms of the award of the C.P. Industrial Tribunal.

The number of workers is stated to be 1,400 employed in the spinning department of the mill. As the workers did not present themselves this morning to explain their refusal to work when the inquiry was held by the mill management in the mill premises, these 1,400 workers will be discharged tomorrow from employment.

Maharashtra's Quota For Gandhi Memorial Fund

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Dec. 27.—The Maharashtra Committee of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund has collected Rs. 11,89,057/12/- till the end of November last, says Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, Secretary of the Committee. This amount is from all the 11 districts of Maharashtra, Poona District stands first with its collections of Rs. 2,09,826.

The collections in the Thana District alone is Rs. 95,514/11/-.

Henry Cotton May Retire From Competitive Golf

LONDON, Dec. 26 (Reuter)—Henry Cotton may retire from competitive golf. He inferred as much when he returned from his visit to the United States and South America, and whatever differences he may have had with spectators in the past, the onlookers will miss Cotton, should he decide that he has played in his last tournament.

From the financial angle, Cotton need no longer play. His bank balance is his own business but it is no secret that Henry Cotton is a very rich man. At the age of 49 he has interested in more than golf and could, it is believed, sit back now and take things very comfortably for the rest of his life. His business activities call for frequent visits to the continent and to America and participation in tournaments, where the prize for winning is never more than £500 gross, would in his case be more for glory than the actual prize.

From such awards there are heavy expenses, such as hotel, feeding and caddies, not to mention the implements of the game and then the tax authorities have their share.

And Cotton is far from being hard up for a few hundred pounds but the glory of success in the open championship may well cause the present champion to delay any thought of retiring. Whether he can emulate the feats of Harry Vardok, James Braid and John Henry Taylor depends on the future. Vardok won the open six times and Braid and Taylor each five. Cotton has three successes.

BRITAIN NEEDS FIRST CLASS HEAVY-WEIGHT BOXER

(From Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor)

LONDON, Dec. 26. (Reuter): One of Britain's greatest needs is a first-class heavyweight boxer, capable of winning the World Crown, for not for fifty years since the days of Bob Fitz Simmons, has Briton held the World Heavyweight title.

There have been any number of challengers but one and all have fallen by the wayside. It looks as if Britain's present champion, Bruce Woodcock, another of these and his chances of becoming World Champion must now be considered remote.

Gardner who was formerly in a Guard's regiment, won the Amateur Boxing Association's Title, the British Amateur Heavyweight Crown, this year.

In the Olympic Games Boxing Tournament, he disappointed, being outpointed in the Third series by the Swiss Hans Muller who in turn was beaten in a semi-final. That does not sound very good form, good enough to be considered a potential champion but Gardner has improved and is improving. It was his impetuosity which lost him his bout in the Olympics. He has grown steadier with experience this twenty-two year old Boxer showed in winning Novices Heavyweight Competition at Harringway that he is at least Britain's best future heavyweight prospect on the horizon at present.

Gardner, dark and well-built scales around 200 pounds and packs a devastating punch. Whether his Defence will stand the test when he ishard pressed remains to be seen, but it can be said of him that he is young, fearless and strong and is the sort of boxer who might go far. More than that, it would not fair to say but this farmer from the Midlands might in five or six years turn out to be the man for whom British Boxing fans have been looking.

IKE WILLIAMS, FIGHTER OF THE YEAR

Nat Fleischer's Rankings

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. (Reuter): Ike Williams, the World Lightweight Champion, has been chosen as the fighter of the year in the Annual Ratings Compiled by Nat Fleischer of Boxing Magazine, The Ring.

He earned the award by successfully defending his title three times, by winning seven other ughts and conducting himself as "a model for the youth of America".

Marcel Cerdan's fight with Tony Zale for the World Middleweight Championship was adjudged the fight of the year, and Cerdan for his victory on behalf of France was awarded the Nat Fleischer Medal for 1948.

In Fleischer's world ranking, Freddie Mills, Britain's holder of the World Light Heavyweight Title, gets honourable mention behind Williams Cerdan and Joe Louis and overseas boxers are prominent in other weights.

Rinty Monaghan, the World Flyweight Champion from Ireland, Mills and Cerdan all head their respective classes.

Woodcock, British Heavyweight Champion, is only tenth in group three of the world's best.

Joe Louis is in a class on his own, followed by Joe Walcott and Ezzard Charles in group two as the main challengers. Group three is then headed by Lee Savold whom Woodcock beat on a foul.

Eddie Miller, (Australia) gets among the first seven Featherweights Jackie Paterson, (Scotland) the former World Flyweight champion is eighth in the Bantam-weight class, while overseas men dominate the Flyweights with Monghan, followed by Maurice Sandeyron (France) Dickie O'Sullivan (England), Eado Marino, (Honolulu), Al Chavez (U.S.A.), Monito Flores (Mexico), Louis Skenna (France), Smile Famechon, (France), Charley Squire (England) and Honore Prates, (Italy).

SRINAGAR, Dec. 26, (U.P.I.): Kodan Khan, a writer of Chilas in the Gilgit Agency is reported to have been put under detention as per orders issued by the Pakistan officials for his "pro-Indian activities" in the frontier district of Chilas.

COMMITTEE FOR RAW JUTE MOVEMENTS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27.

The Government of India have decided to appoint a Raw Jute Movements Committee to study the arrivals of raw jute in Calcutta, to keep the Government informed of the progress of such arrivals to ensure coordination between railway and steamer authorities and generally to take steps necessary to ensure that jute is received in Calcutta so as to meet the requirements of the country's over-all economy.

The Committee ... have Mr. S. K. Chatterjee, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce and Industries, as ex-officio Chairman and Mr. B. B. Das Gupta, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Finance Department (ex-officio), Mr. K. D. Jasat (representing the jute mill industry), Mr. I. K. Kennedy (representing the Indian Jute Mills' Association, Calcutta), Mr. J. N. Goenka (representing the Calcutta Jute Fabrics Shippers' Association), the Chief Operating Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Calcutta (ex-officio), the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Calcutta (ex-officio) and the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta (ex-officio) as members. The Committee will have powers to co-opt, as and when necessary, representatives of other interests to attend its meetings.

The Committee, whose headquarters will be Calcutta, will generally meet once a week.

FIRST SESAMUM FORECAST

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the first forecast of sesamum of the Indian Union including Hyderabad State for 1948-49, estimates the area sown at 1,197,000 acres against 1,252,000 acres for 1947-48 being a decrease of 4.4 per cent.

The decrease in acreage has occurred mainly in Saurashtra Union and Junagadh and has been attributed to unfavourable weather conditions at sowing time.

The above forecast relates to information generally upto the end of July or beginning of August, 1948. Till then the condition of the crop was reported to be generally good.

CHILE'S 1949 WHEAT HARVEST FORECAST AT 11,113,713 METRIC QUINTALS

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 27 (UPA). The Agriculture Department today predicted the 1948-49 wheat harvest would be 11,113,713 metric quintals compared to the 10,712,168 quintals in 1947-48.

SARAT BOSE RECALLS HIS PROPHESY

LONDON, Dec. 26, (U.P.I.): "What is happening in Indonesia today was apprehended by me in January last year", said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, the Bengal leader in an interview to the "United Press of India" in London today.

NEED OF U.N.S.A

"Speaking on the occasion of the Burmese Independence Day in Calcutta", he continued, "I advocated the immediate formation of an organization to be known as United Nations of South Asia (U.N.S.A.), with India, Pakistan, Nepal, Burma and Ceylon as foundation members. I appealed to the Governments of the five countries to take up the matter without delay and in fact I said that otherwise we shall not be able to defeat machinations of western imperialist powers.

"If during these twelve months, the five Governments had started the organization on the lines indicated by me, Netherland Government would have been afraid to strike now. But we have been caught unprepared and all that the Government of India has been offering to the people of Indonesia is its moral support.

NEED FOR COMMON POLICY

"I support the Premier of Burma's appeal that nations of south Asia must meet without delay and arrive at a common policy of action. If the five nations mentioned above combine and take strong action in commercial and military spheres, Netherlands Government will realise that they cannot go the way they are going".

SOVIET EXTEND "FRONTIER CONTROL"

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (Reuter).—Soviet sector police today extended their "frontier control" to the underground and elevated railways running between the Soviet and Western sectors of the city.

Squads of a dozen Soviet sector police, posted on the last stations in the Russian sector, combed each train before it left for the Western sectors, confiscating foodstuffs and other "prohibited exports."

PATNA, December 26 (API): The Council of the Union of Posts and Telegraph Workers of Bihar and Orissa Circle met here today and directed the Executive Committee of the Union to make arrangements to take a strike ballot by Jan. 15.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Business MAN'S DIARY

NEW ROLE OF RESERVE BANK

After four days the Reserve Bank of India will be a State Bank directly under the control of the Central Government. During its existence of 13 years, the Reserve Bank of India played an important part in developing banking in this country on modern lines providing safeguards to depositors: So far our banking system is confined to big cities and towns financing only trade and industry. Co-operative Banking in small towns and villages did not develop to a full state and Post Office Saving Department, in spite of a country-wide net work, failed to attract fully unemployed money owing to rigid rules and illiteracy among masses. India is an agricultural country and let us hope the nationalised Reserve Bank opens a new chapter of not only serving the Government but also extending financial assistance to villages.

FIGHT INFLATION

In his presidential address to the All-India Economic Conference now being held at Hyderabad, Prof. J. C. Sinha has analysed the root causes of economic troubles in this country. He gives the first priority to the urgency of fighting on all fronts. The Government has declared its economic policy and has adopted measures to curb inflation which are now under operation and we have to wait till we see the final results. Sufficient time must be allowed to find out the progress of new measures. The Government has to solve not only economic problems. There are other equally urgent and serious problems. It took nearly four years to spread inflation in this country and we cannot kill it overnight. If every man in this country honestly co-operates and offers effective help, inflation will die a natural death in good time.

CITY MARKETS

There was more or less holiday feeling on Monday in city markets. The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed and privately Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1680 against last official closing at Rs. 1681/4. Cotton was quiet with restricted business but our prices being well under foreign growths, there is utter absence of any hedging operations. Bullion market was inclined to offer but business was limited. Produce market was steady with moderate business passing.

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27

The market continued quiet but steady and only a limited business was put through.

The rooms of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd will remain entirely closed on Friday the 31st December 1948.

Re: minimum rates. It has been resolved by the committee in the meeting held on the 23rd December 1948 that minimum prices fixed on the 10th July 1948 in respect of mining, cement, pottery and fireclay chemical industries, flour mills, oil mills, paper mills, real properties and sebindary pressing company, saw mills and shipping companies are removed with effect from the 1st of January, 1949.

The minimum rates in respect of coals, cottons, jutes, engineering miscellaneous and sugar shares are to remain unaltered till the 7th of March 1949 inclusive.

Following are todays' final transactions upto 2-30 pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1966 99/8 three per cent loan 1952 55 101 10

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial Bank 26

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 28/10 Elgin Mills 17 3

COALS: Burrakur 24/11 South Karanpura 28 12 Talcher 4/6 Jutes Champdany 197 Howrah 27/8 Kamarhatty (B) 295

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3 Indian Copper 2/6

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement Insurance 7 12 Jessop and Co. 17/4 Steel Corp 21.1 Ruby General Insurance BIC 6/6 Industry Corp. of Bengal 15/4 Assam Saws 7/10 Ports shipping 15 Suar Carew and Co. 10 Cum Div Teas Eastern Cachar 5/6.

Hapur Market

HAPUR, Dec. 27.

Wheat 24 to 27 Gram 14 4 Barley 14 Behar 14 Maize 16 Bajra 16/6 Juwar 15 Jura 13 Matar 13 Arhar 14 Urd 18 8 Moong 21 Masoor 15/4 to 16/8 Gur New 12 Shakkar 13 Crystal 36 Khandsar. 22 to 28 Fagan Future 10/5 Opened 10/4/9 Carson 25/8 Tarasced 20 8 to 19-8 Oil 66 Oilcake 8 Cottonseed 14 Groundnut 14 Oat 10/4 Methi 15 Bardana Ready 119 January 128 Chet 112 April 124/8 Silver Forward 166/4 Gold 111/12 Urd Maha 17/14

Cotton Goods Import Prices Fall In Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA ETHIOPIA: Cotton goods import prices have declined appreciably since the beginning of the present year, according to information obtained from the statistical department of the State Bank of Ethiopia.

Taking May 1947 as the basic level of 100, the cotton goods index has dropped about 40 per cent. However, for the third-quarter of this year (1948) prices have shown a levelling tendency.

This present price levelling tendency has occurred despite sharp price competition by India, the United States, China and Japan for such important Ethiopian cotton goods imports as gray cloth, khaki drill and yarns.

Incidentally, Ethiopian importers, unlike importers in many other countries, are not subjected to import restrictions, and this freedom to buy cotton goods from the lowest bidders has enabled buyers to purchase in some instances at less than the basic price.

This, in turn, has favored consumers, who now can buy cotton goods at prices less than the "ceiling" prices fixed by the Ethiopian Government.

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 24th December, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 196634.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 61,14,83,747-11-3.

Day To Day Movement Of Prices Of Active Shares

There were 17 working days on the Bombay Stock Exchange during the month of December. During this period Tata Steel Defds. gained Rs. 125/- while Ordinary shares advanced Rs. 24/8. Bombay Dyeings lost Rs. 5/- but Kohinoors advanced Rs. 17/- The rise in Steel shares was backed up by professional Bull operators and weak shorts were compelled to cover. Below we give daily fluctuations:—

TATA STEEL DEFERRED

Dec.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
1	1557/8	1557/8	1553/12	1556/4
2	1547/8	1580/8	1547/8	1577/8
3	1576/4	1587/8	1575	1581/4
6	1595	1605	1591/4	1592/8
7	1597/8	1615	1597/8	1612/8
8	1632/8	1637/8	1621/4	1626/4
9	1623/12	1640	1612/8	1637/8
10	1652/8	1662/8	1650	1655
13	1647/8	1660	1643/12	1656/4
14	1667/8	1667/8	1645	1646/4
15	1640	1647/8	1630	1638/12
16	1637/8	1642/8	1630	1636/4
17	1637/8	1638/12	1628/12	1635
20	1657/8	1662/8	1650	1653/12
21	1650	1685	1650	1682/8
22	1690	1697/8	1683/12	1683/12
23	1687/8	1690	1678/12	1681/4

TATA STEEL ORDINARY

1	290	290/8	289/8	290/4
2	289/8	294	289	294
3	294	295/8	293	293/8
6	295	297	293/8	293/12
7	294	297	294	296/8
8	300	301	297/8	297/8
9	296/8	299/8	295	299
10	300	300	296	296
13	301	309/8	301	309/8
14	311	312	306	307
15	306/8	307/8	304	306
16	304/8	306	304	304
17	303/8	305	302/12	304/8
20	307	308	306	306/8
21	306	311/8	305/8	311/8
22	313	316/4	313	314/4
23	315/8	315/8	313/8	313/8

BOMBAY DYEING

1	1011/4	1013/12	1010	1013/12
2	1013/12	1023/12	1013/12	1023/12
3	1025	1030	1025	1027/8
6	1030	1032/8	1020/10	1022/8
7	1023/12	1025	1021/4	1025
8	1030	1031/4	1022/8	1026/4
9	1025	1026/4	1021/4	1026/4
10	1025	1027/8	1020	1022/8
13	1017/8	1031/4	1017/8	1027/8
14	1030	1032/8	1016/4	1017/8
15	1012/8	1013/12	1006/14	1011/4
16	1011/4	1011/4	1005	1006/4
17	1005	1005	997/8	1002/8
20	1003/12	1005	1001/4	1003/12
21	1003/12	1015	1003/2	1015
22	1016/4	1017/8	1010/10	1011/4
23	1010	1011/4	1003/12	1008/12

KOHINOOR.

1	274	275/4	274	275
2	274	283	274	283
3	284	286	283/8	284/8
6	286	291	286	287/8
7	289	289/8	287/8	289/8
8	291	294	291	291/8
9	290	291/8	287/8	291
10	291	292	287	287/8
13	286	290/8	286	289/8
14	292	293/8	287	287
15	284	286	283	285/12
16	285	285/12	283	283/8
17	283	283/8	280	281
20	284	289/8	284	288/8
21	289	293/8	288/12	293/8
22	294	294/8	291/8	291/8
23	291	291/12	290/8	291/8

BELAPUR.

1	327	337/8	327	37
2	235/8	240	235/8	240
3	240	253	240	248/4
6	250	251	246	246
7	245	248/8	244	247/8
8	248	248	246	246
9	247	246	243/8	245/8
10	245	246	242	242
13	242	244	242	243/8
14	244/8	244/8	243	243/8
15	241	241	237/8	239/8
16	239	240	237/8	238
17	238	238	237	237/8
20	239	239	238	238/8
21	239	242	239	241/8
22	244	244/8	242/8	243
23	245	245	241/8	242/8

PREMIER CONSTRUCTION.

1	144/8	145	143/8	144/8
2	141	148/8	141	148/8
3	150	154	150	153/8
6	154/8	156	151	151/12
7	152	157	150/8	157
8	158/8	158/8	153/8	154
9	153	153	150/8	152
10	152	152	144	145
13	142/8	146	141/8	146
14	147/8	147/8	141/8	142/8
15	140/8	140/8	138	139
16	139	140	138	138/12
17	138	138	136/8	138
20	139	141/8	139	141/8
21	141	143	140/4	143
22	143/8	143/8	141	141
23	142/8	145/8	142	145

SCINDIA.

1	20/9	20/12	20/9	20/11
2	20	20/9	20	20/9
3	20/9	20/12	20/9	20/11
6	21	21/3	20/9/6	20/10
7	20/13	21/7/6	20/12	21/6
8	21/8	21/10	21/4/6	21/4/6
9	21/4	21/6	20/14	21/4
10	21/4	21/4	20/11	20/14
13	20/12	20/14	20/7	20/12
14	20/11	20/11	20/4	20/5
15	20/3	20/3	19/14	19/15
16	19/15	19/15	19/9	19/11
17	19/8	19/12/6	19/8	19/8/6
20	19/10	19/12	19/8	19/11
21	19/11	20/1	19/11	20
22	20/3	20/3	19/14	19/14
23	20	20	19/13/6	19/14

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Dec. 27

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed to-day. In private Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1680, Ordinary at Rs. 314-8, Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 1010 and Kohinoors at Rs. 293.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 27

Quiet tone prevailed during the early part of the session in the local cotton market.

May delivery opened at Rs. 614 and ruled quiet around Rs. 613-8 with restricted trading. February delivery was placed at Rs. 619-8.

Later on May delivery declined at Rs. 612-8 and steadied at Rs. 613.

Towards the close there was moderate offerings in February and May delivery.

The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
I.C.C.	618	4	0
I.C.C.	612	0	0
I.C.C.	613	4	0
I.C.C.	613	8	0

Today's price range:—
Feb. 620, 618, 618-1/4.
May 614, 611-3/4, 612.
July 615, 613, 613-1/4.
September 615, 613-1/4, 613-1/2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Dec. 27

Indian Cotton February Contract is 828 cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 24

February highest 620 lowest 619 1/2 closing 619 3/4

May highest 614 1/2 lowest 613 1/2 closing 613 3/4

July highest 615 lowest 613 3/4 closing 614

September highest 615 lowest 613 3/4 closing 614

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 27

An auction of 150 Silver Bars was carried out without any undue effect in the Bombay Bullion Exchange on the last day of final settlement of all outstanding business. Now we have only Spot business with stocks in strong hands.

Later on there was scattered buying in Ready Gold which was done at Rs. 112-6-0.

The ready market was quiet to-day with moderate business and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	177	4	0
Ready Gold	112	6	0
Sovereigns	73	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 27

Castorseed prices ruled steady during the early trading and prices fluctuated narrowly.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133-8 and after advancing at Rs. 133-9 came down to Rs. 133-2 on moderate selling and reacted at Rs. 133-5 on short covering and scattered buying. The undertone of the market was steady.

Later on market improved to Rs. 133-12-0 on professional buying and short covering and steadied at Rs. 133-10.

Groundnuts ruled easy on increased offering and indifferent demand. Linseeds were steady.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	Rs.	as.	p.
Khandesh quality	35	4	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold ready	34	8	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	34	0	0
Bold Feb.-March	33	13	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	0	0
May delivery	133	10	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	10	0
Feb.-March	27	8	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	6	0
December	19	14	0
January	19	9	0
February	19	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

Small	90
Medium	95
Big	—
Extra Big	115
Jan.	31 4 0
March	30 12 0
Arrivals Bags	7,468
Despatches Bags Approx	3,000
Total Sotck Approx Bags	44,330
Damage Sugar	80

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

150 D. Dec.	3 14 3
150 D. Jan.	3 12 9
120 D. Ready	3 10 0
150 D. Ready	3 15 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

Maha dely. 184 to 186

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

	Pies.
45X11.	
Ready	112-1/2
Oct.-Dec.	112-1/2
Jan.-March	113-3/4
D. W. 40X23.	
Ready	129
Oct.-Dec.	127
Jan.-March	121

CALICUT MARKET

Calicut, Dec. 27

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Qillandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Cocoanuts Raw 130/135; Dry 135; Cocoanut Oil 600; Copra Office 405; Dilpasand 412/8; Madrasnottam 425; Pepper Wynaad 1200; Country 1150; Dry Ginger Chernad 475; Ernad 425; Coffee Robusta 142/8; Timber Pali 70/80; Junglewood 30/40; Vellapine 65/75; Benteak 40/47/8; Teak 75/125; Mango 3/4/4; Teak 10/17/8; Rosewood 12/8/20.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York & Montreal B. C Rate T T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7860
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 165 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-58.43. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 699-5.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money: Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone easy.

FOODGRAINS PRICES REMAIN AT HIGH LEVELS

Hapur Market Review

HAPUR, Dec. 24.

Foodgrains prices have remained pegged at high levels during the last two weeks under review. At some places there has been some further advance. The undertone of the markets have throughout been fully steady.

This was not unexpected in view of the difficult food situation in which most of the provinces are finding themselves today. Famine conditions are already staring parts of the West Bengal, Assam and Saurashtra. The U. P., Bihar, East Punjab and many more provincial Governments have been asking for more and more grain allotments to keep things going in partially rationed towns. The Central Reserve of foodgrains is being steadily depleted by the compliance of the Centre to the unite demand for more food. The Central Government has alreay allotted nearly 7 lakh tons of food grains to the famine striken areas of Rajputana and Western India as against their normal annual quota of 2 lakh tons. Of the 381,000 tons of food allocations to the provinces for the month of January 1949, 92 800 tons have been set apart for Bombay and 180,000 tons for Madras.

REVISED FOOD POLICY.

Provincial Governments are striving hard to see earliest implementation of the revised food policy, but there are serious hurdles in the way. The progress has necessarily been slow, never the less, it is hoped that before long rationing would have been extended to very large number of towns where low income scale population would be getting grains at reduced prices. The November issue of the Agricultural Situation in India gives the following account. "Under the new directives of the Central Government regarding its food policy the provincial Government have prepared plans or adopted measures to build up stocks, conserve supplies regulate distribution and check the rise in prices of rice and wheat. The internal procurement of rice is satisfactory. C. P. and Orissa have offered rice to Bombay, Bihar and Madras. The prospects of rice and wheat imports appear to be fair. A substantial quantity of rice is expected from Egypt. Under fresh allotments made by the IEFC India is to import 20,000 tons of rice from Italy. Efforts are being made to expediate the shipments of allotted quality of rice from French Indo-China. Wheat supplies are expected from Argentina Australia, Russia and Danubian countries.

IMPORTS OF FOODGRAINS.

Total imports of foodgrains in the country from January 1, 1948 to December 16, 1948 were as follows: Wheat 110.50g Flour 156,700, Rice 827,000; Juwar Bajra 15,800; Maize 283,000; Barley 140,000; Mixed 179.800 and Dalia 4.900 tons.

Standing crops are making satisfactory progress generally. The following are the latest quotations in different centres: Wheat wholesale faq Shamli 25 Hapur 24 Chandosi 25, Kanagal 24, Gunda 20/12 and Sitapur 23. Government sale price in partially rationed towns is 16 per maund. Other food grains prices in the Hapur market are: Gram 14/4, Barley 16, Maize 16, Bajra 16/8, Rice Coarse Poorvi 24 to 29. Superior 38, Sela Poorvi Coarse 31, to 32, Superior 40, Basmati not available Juwar 15, Bajra 16/8, Guwar 13. Wheat at Ambala and Amritsar 20 to 21.

The market for pulses has remained rather dull to poor seasonal offtake and prices have remained almost stationary. Futures have attracted little notice some business was done in case of Urd. The trend towards the close of the week has been bearish. Quotations are: Urd 13/8, Maha 17/14, Moong 20/8 Arhar 13/12, Peas 13 and Masoor 15/8 to 16/8. Arrivals were poor.

GUR AND SUGAR.

The sugar market in general remained dull and lifeless. There has been little doing in view of the fact that the Sugar Syndicate has not yet implemented Government of India's decision to reduce the basic price 24 grade to 28/8. Demand in the consuming centres has been confined to the barest. There has been some fall in the quotations: This week's prices are: Ambala 33, Amritsar 31/14, Delhi 36/8, Kanpur 31/10, Patna 38, Calcutta 38/6, Gauhati 37/10, Coconada 39/4, Madras 35, and Bombay 37/12.

The ready gur market remained fairly steady during the last two weeks and there has been no marked fluctuations in prices. At Hapur dara gur continued to be sold round about 12 per maund. Arrivals here averaged 4,000 to 5,000 maunds. Despatches were regular and unexpectedly heavy so that the entire receipts have been despatched to consuming centres. From Hapur alone nearly 2 lakhs maunds of gur has already been despatches to all needy provinces has been the main steading factor in the market.

Conditions in near about big gur markets notably Meerut and Muzarfarnagar are not much different. Unlike last year when the export policy of the provincial Government was rather complicated, there has been no logging of the stock now and prices, despite increased arrivals have not fallen much.

SUGAR PROBLEM.

The sugar problem in the province is giving serious headache to the provincial Government. Steps so far taken have failed to ease the situation. The main trouble is that while the Eastern U. P. where most of the provinces sugar acreage exist has not enough sugarcane to feed them, the west districts have over production of cane this year—to the tune of some 50 lakh maunds. This over production is worrying the producers as prices of gur are not so tempting that of the cane. Mills are getting all they need at the mill gates they are therefore, not very anxious to get cane from other centres in their area if only to save freight. Producers are in most cases obliged to take recourse to gur manufacture. So far the clearance from Hapur and from some other centres have been quite encouraging but any fall in the number of wagons available for gur transport will lead to the accumulation of huge stocks and substantial fall in prices.

In the futures section, fluctuations in prices have been heavy and erratic. There was a continued rise in the first instance. From 9/8/3 quoted two weeks back, fagan here shot up to 10/6/3. It then declined to 9/15/3, improved again to 10/5/6 and is now quoted at 10/1/3. Speculative activity has been unrestrained and heavy in volume. Irrespective of the fixed sooth emerging among emerging rumor

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.

S.S. EDWARD GRIEG

From Montreal: 103 tins composition, 29 bags wheats, 66 cases inexposed motion picture film, 477 rolls standard news print paper, 135 barals acetic acid.

From Dalhousie: 2402 rolls news print paper.

S.S. INDIAN SHIPPER

From Antwerp: 47 racks altramarine blue, 1590 bales raw cotton, 1360 bags brass scraps, 133 cases harmless pharmaceuticals, 109 cases pad locks, 240 cases hinges, 40 cases web raws.

From Glasgow: 100 bags cycle dogs pec., 53 cases blotting paper, 85 crates earthenware closets, 925 cases whisky, 497 ctns sewing cotton threads, 312 bags steel rose head nails, 222 drums coal tar dyes, 50 bags nails, 50 cases Scotch Whisky, 60 cases tip nails, 276 bags foundry blacking, 623 bales steel rails, 100 ctns electric lamp bulbs, 79 crates glazed tiles, 60 cases roofing bolts and nuts, 26 Cases toys, 51 Cases plate glass, 500 drums bleaching powder, 100 bags soda picarbonate.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. PARA

To Rotterdam—160 bales Cotton waste — Chunilal and Co.

S.S. TREVOSE

To Melbourne—125 bales Cotton waste — M. Chandulal.

To Sydney—28, bales Cotton waste — C. Jairam — 298 bales Cotton waste — M. Chandulal.

S.S. BARJORA

To Bahrein—14 Cases pickles and mango chutney — M. M. Poonjiaji and Co.

To Kewait—25 Cases Curry powder — M. M. Poonjiaji and Co. 19 Cases glass wirrors — Miscellancous Shippers.

To Dubai—19 bdls Coir strings — H. A. Bassam, 12 bales hemprek — E. Alkazi and Co.

S.S. MARTHE KLEPPE

To New York—20 Cases mango Chutney — M. M. Poonjiaji and Co. 30 Cases Chutney — E. Spinner and Co. (overseas) S.

To Boston—392 bales Cotton waste — Champaklal and Co.

S.S. KHOSROU

To Aden—16 Cases mango chutney — M. M. Poonjiaji and Co. 25 bales Cotton waste yarn — K. Bhikabhai. 22 bdls Rose flowers — Renown Commercial Corp.

S.S. SANGEORGIO

To Karachi—40 bales Cotton peicegoods H. Hariram.

S.S. DWARKA

To Kuwait—14 bales Cotton peicegoods — Indo African overseas Corp.

S.S. ENGLISTA

To Karachi—60 Cases brilantine and 100 Cases hair oil — The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures

ARRIVALS

TAIREA from Durban on Dec. 24, carrying 534 passengers and 2126 tons general cargo. (Agents M.M.)

FRIDTJOF NAUSEW from New Orleans, on Dec. 27 with 4000 tons grain.

NOREVERETH from Hong Kong on Dec. 26 with 1400 tons general cargo. (Agents Killick Nixon.)

JAYBRAHMA from Calcutta on Dec. 25 with 3000 tons general cargo.

LEOPOLDSKERK from Rotterdam on Dec. 25 with 9500 tons general cargo. (Agents Volkarts.)

MARTHA KLEPPE from Chittagong on Dec. 25 with 8200 tons general cargo. (Agents Forbes Forbes.)

MALOJA from Brisbane on Dec. 26 with general cargo. (Agents M.M.)

DEPARTURES

CATRINE for Chittagong on Dec. 24 with 4540 tons general cargo.

ARONDA for Dar-es-Salaam on Dec. 24 with 407 tons general cargo.

COSTCAPPELLE for Cochin on Dec. 25 with general cargo.

JAGDAMBA for Tuticorin on Dec. 25 with 1188 tons general cargo.

NIZAM for Calcutta on Dec. 24 with 2800 tons general cargo.

ITRIA for London on Dec. 24 with general cargo.

MALOJA for London on Dec. 25 with 3800 tons general cargo and 699 passengers.

SPARTA for Genoa on Dec. 24 with 270 tons cotton.

Indo-Tibetan Trade Relations

Six-Man Mission Arrives In City

BOMBAY, Dec. 27 (A.P.I.): The six-man Tibetan Trade Mission, first of its kind to the Western world and India, headed by Tsepon Shakabpa, Finance Secretary in the Tibet Government, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Rome by air en-route to New Delhi to explore possibilities and strengthen the trade relations between the two countries.

The members of the Mission who left Tibet in November 1947, first visited New Delhi where they held preliminary talks for two weeks with the officials of Ministry of Commerce and Foreign Affairs Government of India on the question of India's supplying textiles, sugar, food grains in exchange for musk, yak tails, furskin and woollen carpets. The Mission had already visited China, Hong Kong, U.S.A. U.K., France, Switzerland and Italy.

Tsepon Shakabpa the Leader of the Mission told the Associated Press of India today that the Mission during its European tour explored all possibilities of strengthening trade between Tibet and those countries including U.S.A. Tibet's requirements from the Western countries are mainly agricultural produce. For the past 50 years, Tibet had been exporting woollen products to these countries major export being to U.S.A.

The Mission will leave for New Delhi after a five-day stay here. During its two-weeks stay in New Delhi, the Mission will finalise talks on export and import between Tibet and India and later fly to Calcutta where they would stay for two weeks before returning to Lhasa.

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on from early morning to late in the night non stop. There has been a regular tug of war between the opposite sections and trading is being gradually reduced to pure gambling. Any appreciable fall in prices is regarded as highly improbable in view of the fact that prices in the ready section seem well stabilized round current level.

OILS AND OILSEEDS.

The markets have ruled quiet. In the local market prices of oilcake and of mustard oil have suffered a slight set back during the last fortnight. In other important centres they are either unchanged or quoted slightly lower. Ready demand is rather slow. Here are the latest quotations:

	Rapeseed.	Oil.	Oilcake
Aligarh	1st 9ch	68/-	6/12
Agra	25/- 26/-	65/-	7/9
Kanpur	1st 7ch	71/1	7/2
Banaras	25/- 27/1	72/-	15/1 per bag

BULLION:

The market remained very quiet for most of the period under review, had a temporary set back yesterday but prices recovered the lost level in no time. Hapur is predominantly a bears' den while the Bombay market is dominated by bulls. With the temporary suspension of forward business in bullion there under Government orders pending the formation and taking over business by the new bullion Association, bulls everywhere lacked initiative and despite steady statistical position of the bullion markets-poor flearing stocks and that too in the hands of the bulls combine and good offtake, the bears in the upcountry markets succeeded in arresting the rising tendency and even forced a climb down here and there. But at lower levels short coverings were not slow to appear and that resulted in the regaining of the lost ground. On December 10 silver had fallen here to 160/14. There was a good recovery in the first instance to 165/-. For a considerable time thereafter prices moved between 163/ and 164/4. Yesterday lowest touched at 161/2. Today it has recovered to 163/10. Movements in gold section were very narrow indeed. Lowest touched at 110/2. Presently it is quoted at 111/-.

BANJANA:

The market remained quiet and there were no fluctuations in prices to any marked extent. January is now quoted at 128/- and April at 128/12.

"Don't Think Too Much Of Provinces"

JAWAHAR SAYS IT GOES AGAINST SPIRIT OF INDIA

Reply To Civic Address At Bangalore

BANGALORE, DEC. 27 (API): THE DETERMINATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO RESIST COMMUNALISM IN ALL ITS FORMS WAS REITERATED BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA, WHEN HE ADDRESSED A MAMMOTH GATHERING THIS MORNING. HE WAS REPLYING TO A CIVIC ADDRESS BY THE BANGALORE MUNICIPALITY.

NO QUARTER TO COMMUNALISM

"So far as I am concerned, as Prime Minister of India and so far as the Government of India is concerned, we shall tolerate no more communalism, separatism or disruption", Pandit Nehru declared.

About five lakhs of people had gathered at the race course grounds to hear Pandit Nehru who was visibly moved by the affectionate greetings with which the vast concourse of people received him. Thunderous cheers greeted him as he appeared on the dais erected high up in the main enclosure building and cries of "Pandit Nehru ki jai" reverberated.

The address presented praised the role of the Nehru family in the national cause and their services and sacrifices in the cause of the country's freedom.

Pandit Nehru in his first public speech in the state dealt with a wide range of subjects such as communalism, provincialism, linguistic provinces, national language and communism and reaffirmed his faith in the unity and greatness of India. He said that since his last visit to Bangalore 17 years ago, much had happened and innumerable human beings had travelled together step to step to the common goal. "So we have been fellow travellers in this long journey to freedom", he continued. We have got this bond between us, this close bond of common joy and common suffering and common marching together step by step. We at last arrived at one of our great goals. The journey was a hard one nevertheless, we reached an important stage in the journey which achieved political independence for this country.

OLD STRENGTH OF INDIA

With the burden of foreign domination removed, Pandit Nehru went on, other problems dropped up. There was, of course, danger always after a country had attained independence. The freedom that we had obtained has been much abused. We had mighty problems to face during the last 166 months or so", professed Pandit Nehru, "problems which might well have crushed a young nation", but he said, something like the old strength of India came to assist us. Would those who worked for the achievement of freedom and fought for freedom work to lose it, he asked.

INDIA'S POWER WASTED IN PAST

Pandit Nehru declared that India was a great and powerful country—great and rich. But somehow that power had in the past been wasted. India's great strength and power would further be wasted if we forgot the lesson of her unity and co-operation. Having achieved freedom, her people should always be vigilant against pettymindedness and should not forget the mighty problems, which would determine the destiny of India. Much depended on the place which mighty problems that faced India occupied in the conception of the people.

JOURNEYS END NOT YET

It made all the difference in the world what they placed first, the prosperity of India as a whole, or provinces, religious groupings, etc., giving India herself a second place. That was the question that every individual should ask himself.

Many people thought they had arrived at the end of their journey and so they thought in provincial terms or other narrower terms. This was a dangerous tendency. He did not say that they should not think of them, but such matters had to be given a second place. If they did not they had forgotten the essential conception of the unity of India.

Reviewing world trends, Pandit Nehru said the world had during the last two generations seen two mighty wars, and today there was talk of war again. If there was another war, it might destroy humanity as a whole.

"Nobody wants war", said the Prime Minister. "But somehow they seem to be drifting in that direction. I do not believe there will be war in the immediate future. I believe war can be avoided. I think that given goodwill, we may succeed in averting war.

Any how, what we see in the world today is a tremendous disintegrating process. Something that is dissolving many of the standards tolerance and happiness of the world. In his disintegrating world on the eve of great changes, are we to allow any weakness to creep in our own country?

Pandit Nehru said India had to guard against disunity and take particular care against indulging in petty things. The Congress, the Government and the Constituent Assembly had told them clearly that we should stand courageously against such things, particularly against the evil of communalism.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

In India, communalism had wrought havoc. The country was today full of poison, pitting community against community. That poison had led to partition, and if one community indulged in it, another retaliated.

"It is a vicious circle", the Prime Minister declared. "We have decided we must fight this. In normal time, there are evil things which people tolerate, because it is far better to allow them to adjust themselves, and it is not good for Government to intervene too much. But in times of crisis, Government has to intervene even in his lives of private individuals, because there is danger and forces of evil are corrupting us. So we have decided not to tolerate communalism any more. It means not merely something that calls itself communalism, because some movements speak in terms of nationalism, even though they are hundred per cent communal. We have seen a certain type of intense and virulent communalism leading to the disaster of India—the type that led to the horrors of partition. We have seen the reaction to it in the encouragement of intense and virulent communalism among the Hindus and Sikhs. We have seen it in the Hindu Mahasabha. We have seen it in the organisation which has thrown a challenge to the Government of India today—the R.S.S. So far as I am concerned, and I shall repeat to you, we shall no more tolerate communalism, separatism or disruption.

DANGER TO UNITY OF INDIA

Proceeding Pandit Nehru said provincialism was also a disruptive force.

"I dislike regimentation", he added. " I like the varied richness of India. If we think too much of Provinces, then it automatically goes against the spirit of India and weakens the essential unity of India.

Turning to the question of Linguistic Provinces, Pandit Nehru said there had been a great deal of talk on the subject. "There has been much argument recently, and perhaps, many of you know that the Commission appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly recently issued a report condemning the business of Linguistic differences; not absolutely condemning it, but not viewing it with favour, and recently the Congress passed a resolution appointing a strong Committee to consider the question afresh. So we shall consider it afresh".

FIRST THINGS FIRST

The Prime Minister added this was not the time for dilating over it, but there were two factors to be considered. In the present context of India, what should take the first place and what should take the second place. The future depended on what happened today, and unless today was put on a firm basis, the future would not be sound. There was the question of the States. Although they had solved this question to a great extent, much remained yet to be done, and today it was proper for them to concentrate on matters which finalised the political integrity of India and put it on as strong and as firm a basis as possible. Then there was the economic question. Pandit Nehru said: "We have got to face great economic difficulties, and I tell you, even if the creation of Linquistic Provinces was hundred per cent desirable, today, in the present economic context, it just cannot be done, unless you create confusion in the economic field".

BATTLE AGAINST INFLATION

Pandit Nehru then referred to the problem of inflation. He said that they were proceeding cautiously, though firmly. "I think there are indications that we are gradually winning. Economic conditions have greatly improved, and we are getting it under control. I hope in the next two or three months there will be a marked improvement, and we shall go on improving it later on also".

If the work of the Government or any Government was to be judged, it had to be judged in the context of how far it had improved the lot of the common man, Pandit Nehru said. In recent times, they had to deal with more difficult problems, and could not make any great changes. Nevertheless, they had to think of the working class. But he uttered a warning that any conflict in the industrial field would be disastrous for all concerned.

NO TRUCK WITH VIOLENCE

Dealing with the Communist trouble on the borders of Hyderabad adjoining the Andhra, the Prime Minister said so far as he and the Government were concerned, they would tolerate any ideology, provided it did not indulge in violence and sought to attain its ends through peaceful means. But in some parts of Hyderabad and the Andhra they were dealing with "a degradation of the human spirit, murder, terrorism and violence". He wanted to make it perfectly clear that the Government of India and the Provincial Governments would not tolerate this and that they would use all their strength to bring about peace in those areas.

Pandit Nehru said, he would admit that that the condition of the peasantry in these areas was not good — not good, particularly because Hyderabad State had until recently been a completely feudal State. This had to be changed, and the condition of the peasantry had to be improved.

WHY HE CAME

Pandit Nehru said he had not come here primarily to address public meetings, but mainly to inaugurate the aeronautical society, to visit the Indian Institute of Science and the Hindustan Aircraft Factory. Much was expected from the work of the institute in the field of scientific development of India.

The function of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory could not be over-emphasised. Aerial progress had obviated distances and nullifield frontiers and man accustomed only to two-dimensional progress had now begun to exploit a third dimension namely air for bringing people of the world nearer. Either humanity was going to adopt itself to this third dimension or else, they were going to succumb to conflicts ultimately leading to wars. That was the choice before the country.

Pandit Nehru commended the "one world" idea, as otherwise, in his opinion, there would be disintegration and catastrophe. "World-co-operation in a world state, or world disaster, is the choice before humanity", he said.

Adverting again to the unity of India, Pandit Nehru observed that it amazed him to hear organisations like the R.S.S. talking about Indian culture and a Hindu State. "I know more about Hindu culture and literature than the whole lot of them put together", he declared. "They know nothing about any culture."

NEHRU INAUGURATES AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, to-day inaugurated the Aeronautical Society of India which held its first general meeting to-day at the Town Hall.

Pandit Nehru delivering the inaugural address said that "while we talk more and more about India's development, our lives somehow have been influenced by the air travels".

The air knew no boundaries or frontiers. Here in India people talked a great deal about Provincial frontiers.

PLEA FOR JOINT ACTION.

Proceeding Pandit Nehru observed "You all know how it has been remarked often that scientists have helped forces of evil. I do not think it is right to blame them that way. The scientists ought to possess a soul and spirit. "The Aeronautical Society helped to inculcate in people's mind in India the importance of aeronautical research and incidentally to produce people technically qualified for all the manifold things that a progressive country had to do. Therefore he welcomed the foundation of the Aeronautical Society, and he was particularly gratified that they had chosen Bangalore for the function.

Pandit Nehru wished the Aeronautical Society all success.

Requesting Pandit Nehru to inaugurate the Aeronautical Society of India, Mr. N. C. Ghosh, President of the Interim Council of Management, explained the circumstances which led to the formation of the Society and said they were fortunate in having Pandit Nehru in their midst as his patronage was most needed in the society's formative stages. He did not envisage that the task before them would be an easy one. The success of the society was bound to be far more difficult than any other society as aeronautics was comparatively a neglected science in India.

Unlike in this country, in the United States and the United Kingdom research establishments under direct state control were those engaged in aeronautical research. In India today there was no aircraft research and development establishment on the lines of the Royal aircraft establishments in England and the laboratories of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in America. Although the nucleus of such an organisation existed in the Civil Aviation Department. It would be, he added, one of the important tasks of the society to impress on the authorities concerned the necessity for the rapid expansion of aeronautical research and development facilities in this country for achieving progress in the aircraft industry.

The Society would see that aeronautical information was widely disseminated and for this purpose it proposed to publish a journal which would convey the proceedings of the Society and information contained in lectures to the aeronautical profession all over the country.

Mr. Ghosh disclosed that a Grading Committee had been appointed by the Council in accordance with the rules to determine the grade of membership of the Society.

PATRON-IN-CHIEF.

In conclusion, Mr. Ghosh announced that Pandit Nehru had been elected by the Council of the Society as its Patron-in-Chief and said that they felt honoured by his acceptance of the office.

MAURITIUS CELEBRATES NEHRU'S BIRTHDAY

THE PHOTO SHOWS A NUMBER OF GUESTS INDIANS AND NON-INDIANS ARRIVING AND BEING RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSIONER, SHRI DHARM YASH DEV.

General Elections In Japan On Jan. 23

TOKYO, Dec. 27 (Reuter). A general election will be held in Japan on January 23, the Government announced today.

More than 2,000 candidates were expected to contest 466 seats in the Lower House.

Political observers believed the next Government would be a Conservative Coalition of the minor groups, centering round the Democratic Liberals and headed by Shigeru Yoshda, present Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

BIG BLAZE IN CITY

Clothing Valued At Many Thousands Burnt To Ashes

BOMBAY, Monday:

"Posh" woollen suits, gorgeous silk sarees, pullovers, and other wearing apparel to the value of many thousands of rupees, were either burnt to ashes or irretrievably damaged by smoke, in a fire that broke out this morning in a leading City firm of dry-cleaners, Leach and Weborny, situated in Hamam House on Hamam Street, Fort.

The fire started at 6 in the morning. A number of fire engines arrived on the spot immediately and put it out within half an hour. About 25 persons, who were trapped on the residential upper floors of the four-storyed building were rescued by officers of the Fire Brigade. One of them, caught in a cloud of smoke, became unconscious. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital.

The office of the National Cash Register Company, situated close to Leach and Weborny on the ground floor, was also seriously damaged. Several files and furniture were burnt out.

The cause of the fire is believed to be short circuit.

ADVANCE IN SOAP INDUSTRY

Danish Atomising Plant Erected In City

BOMBAY, Dec. 27 (API): A great advance in India's soap industry may be said to have been made with the manufacture of soap in powder from by a Danish atomising plant erected in Bombay.

The plant, which will go into full production from the new year is expected to make available about 300 tons of powder soap every month, at half the present price of washing soap in the country.

Mr. Jorden Wulff a Danish engineer, has specially come to Bombay to put the plant into operation.

Mr. G. J. Karandikar, one of the sponsors of the Rs 10-lakh project, who recently toured Germany and other countries of Europe, said that under the new process it would be possible to make soap available to the common man in a handy form and at a reasonable rate.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN NEGEV AND GAZA

Acting Mediator's Report To Security Council

LONDON, Dec. 27. (Reuter): Doctor Ralph Bunche, Acting United Nations Mediator in Palestine, to-day reported to the Security Council that land, sea and air fighting between Arabs and Jews had continued throughout the Christmas season in the Negev in Southern Palestine.

Official and unofficial reports in Tel Aviv indicated a bitter battle in progress to-day in the Negev, southwest of the Egyptian—held town of Gaza, Reuter correspondent in Tel Aviv cabled.

A security blackout veiled details of the fighting, but according to a military spokesman there were indications of close—range infantry fighting in addition to an artillery bombardment and aerial activity.

Pawzy Bey, Egyptian permanent delegate to the United Nations, in letter published by the United Nations to-day in Paris, declared that Israel was trying to present the Security Council with an accomplished fact by occupying the Negev.

On Christmas Eve, Canada announced the provisional recognition of the State of Israel.

PAKISTAN ADOPTS ARABIC SCRIPT

KARACHI, Dec. 27. (A.P.I.): Addressing the inaugural session of the All-Pakistan Teachers' Convention in the Sind Madersa, the Education Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rehman, advocated the adoption of the Arabic script for spreading mass literacy in Pakistan.

"Urdu, the Minister added "must be made the medium of instruction in the Urdu-speaking areas, and a compulsory second language in the non-Urdu speaking areas.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces, went to see Mr. Kiran Shanker Roy, Home Minister, West Bengal, who is ill for some time past.

DUTCH CABINET REACHES NO DECISION ON "CEASE-FIRE" CALL

Bao Dai Condemns Holland's Aggression

THE HAGUE, Dec. 26. (Reuter): The Dutch cabinet which met for several hours yesterday, discussed the Indonesian problem again today without apparently reaching any decision on the Security Council's cease fire call.

A military spokesman here today said that there had been practically no organised resistance by Republicans anywhere except at one or two points on the truce line.

In the interior, where the Dutch were establishing themselves, there are no Republican troops.

He added that although the Republicans were numerically superior, casualties had been "astonishingly small".

Latest reports showed the total reported casualties as 280 with 116 prisoners taken to Sumatra.

Dutch casualties were 19 killed and 43 wounded.

DUTCH ACTION CONDEMNED

Holland's action in Indonesia was attacked in a statement in Paris today on behalf of ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam, who is at present in Paris.

"What is at stake", the statement said. "is a resistance movement in Indonesia, led by true Nationalists whose objective is to attain national independence.

"Relations between states belonging to one community should, we think be based on confidence, courtesy and mutual respect of their sovereignties. We regret that a country which has been justly proud to shelter in its own capital the International Court of Justice should have used force to secure the decision of its own case".

Security Council Rejects Soviet Demand—For 'Cease-Fire' Within 24 Hours

(Continued from Page 1)

designed to weaken the Republic economically and militarily, while the American financial aid to the Netherlands was strengthening them in their plan to attack the Indonesians." He then submitted a proposal that the Security Council considered it essential that the Netherland's troops should withdraw immediately to the positions they held before military action began.

SOVIET PROPOSAL

M. Malik (Russia) accused the Netherlands' Government of "straight forward refusal" to put an end to hostilities in the Indonesian republic.

"The Netherlands," he said, "does not wish to put an end to its military action.

"This is perfectly clear from the statement of the Netherlands' representative and more clear from the written documents.

"Thus the Security Council must note that during the four days that have elapsed since December 24, the Netherlands' Government did not take any measures to put an end to aggression.

"It is now attempting to back out or excuse itself by meaningless statements to the effect that it is studying carefully the statement of the Security Council."

M. Malik then proposed the following resolution:—

"CEASE-FIRE IN 24 HOURS"

"The Security Council, noting that the Netherlands' Government have not hitherto ceased military action against the Indonesian Republic orders cessation of military action within 24 hours from the adoption of this decision".

SYRIAN SUPPORT

Faris El Khoury Bey (Syria) said, it did not reflect honour on the prestige of the Security Council when it did nothing in a situation where a "flagrant violation" of the truce and of the resolution was taking place before their eyes.

Faris Bey concluded: "I think the Security Council should take a firmer stand. The Committee of Good Offices is being prevented from doing its duty".

INDIA'S STAND

"It would be a travesty to suppose", said Mr. B. Desai (India), "that the statement made by the representative of the Netherlands' Government is an acceptance by the Netherlands' Government to cease hostilities forthwith. Nowhere in the statement does it say when the Council is going to receive the final decision of the Netherlands' Government.

"Paragraph Three of the Netherlands' Statement says the 'operation in Java is now practically finished'. Are they waiting for the time when the word 'practically' is no longer applicable? It was their duty to release Dr. Soekarno and the other political leaders immediately. But in the statement there is not one word about this matter.

UNDIGNIFIED

"It appears that when the Dutch Government invaded Indonesia, Dr. Soekarno and other leaders were made to march for hours through the streets of Jogjakarta. Surely this is hardly the treatment for people with whom they are supposed to negotiate. Even in war one must preserve the dignity and honour of the leaders of another country.

"If they hoped to impress the people of Indonesia with their might, they are very much mistaken.

"It will cause a wave of bitterness which will take a long time to disappear.

"This is not the method to attain a free Republic of Indonesia.

"We (India) had an officer who was also in Jogjakarta.

"When the action began he was asked immediately to evacuate the city.

"His presence would not have hampered military operations in any way.

Mr. Desai, who spoke English in firm, precise tones, said, the Council should come to the conclusion that the two provisions of its last resolution should be immediately implemented.

WITHDRAW ARMED FORCES

He suggested that the armed forces should be withdrawn to the lines they held before the outbreak of hostilities.

M. van Royen (Holland) said he did not know how far Mr. Desai's statement regarding the treatmeint of Indonesian leaders was authenticated.

"I have received from my Government", he said, "the express statement that all possible respect and courtesy will be shown to the leaders of the Republic whose freedom of action has for the time being been limited".

M. van Royen then produced a Dutch newspaper dated December 24 which, he said, carried a picture of President Soekarno with a member of the Netherland's forces.

"It does not look", he said, "as though President Soekarno was in any way under pressure or being badly treated.

"He is driving in an open motor car".

BOTH RESOLUTIONS DEFEATED

Both the Ukrainian and Russian resolutions were defeated.

Voting by countries was:

UKRAINIAN RESOLUTION: For: Ukraine, USSR, Syria, Colombia and China.

Abstained: Britain, the United States, Belgium, France, Argentina, Canada.

None against:

SOVIET RESOLUTION: For, USSR, Ukraine, Syria and China.

Abstained: Britain, the United States, Belgium, France, Argentina, Canada and Colombo.

None against:

The council adjourned until tomorrow morning.

ROYENS REPLY

Replying to the Syrian Representative, Mr. Van Royen said he believed he had made it clear that disorders led to the Netherland's action.

Dr. Philip Jessup (United States) said that before the Republic was invaded it had just put down a Communist rising.

"I am not satisfied with the resolution we passed," Dr. Jessup said.

Dr. Hsia (China) said, the Netherlands were seeking to impose "colonial enslavement" again upon the Indonesian Republic.

NICARAGUAN ATTACK ON COSTA RICA

Invaders Decimate Garrison

SAN JOSE, (Costa Rica), Dec. 27. (Reuter): Costa Rican sources claimed here to-day that invaders "apparently from Nicaragua" made a surprise attack on the 64-man garrison of the Costa Rican border town of Port Solely on Saturday night and set fire to the town.

The report shattered hopes that the "invasion" had been ended by the "cease fire" ordered by the five-man Committee of the organisation of American States who paid a fleeting visit here a week ago.

Ten men said to be the sole known survivors of the garrison were brought here to-day dazed and incoherent.

The missing 54 men include the Commander and Lieutenant of the garrison who, the survivors said, were machine-gunned after being taken prisoner.

INDO-YUGOSLAV TRADE PACT

Delegation's Talks With Delhi Officials

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (U.P.I.): A bilateral trade agreement is expected to be signed soon between India and Yugoslavia.

Under the agreement which will be for one year, Yugoslavia, it is understood, will supply among other things cement, timber, maize and calcium-carbide in exchange for Indian cotton and jute textiles.

The Yugoslavia Trade Delegation which arrived on December 5, has been holding discussions with Government officials and commercial interests. The Delegation has gone to Calcutta today to meet representatives of commercial and business interests.

Christmas Fatalities In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (Reuter).—At least 342 people died in Christmas week-end accidents in the United States: of these 32 were burned to death and 239 killed in road accidents.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Dec. 27.—Raja Mahindar Pratap came to lunch. The Salvation Army Carol Party sang carols at Government House.

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SATYANARAYAN SINHA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (API).—Shri Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister of State, arrived here this morning from Bihar.

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CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.—Air Vice-Marshal S. Mookerjee and his wife have arrived in Calcutta and will stay here for about a week.

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CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (API).—Mr. Renuka Ray, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, left for Delhi by air this afternoon.

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RAM LABHAYA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (API).—The Governor-General has appointed Mr. Ram Labhaya, Judicial Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, to be a Puisne Judge of the Assam High Court, states a press "communique."

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DINKERRAO DESAI

BOMBAY, Dec. 27 (UPI).—As the plane, by which Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister of Bombay, who led the Indian delegation to the F.O.A. Conference at Washington, is flying, has been delayed by 24 hours on account of weather conditions, he is expected to arrive in Bombay by midnight on Tuesday, December 28, instead of at 00.30 hours on that day.

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SIR HAROLD HARTLEY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (UPI).—British Overseas Airway's Corporation's Chairman, Sir Harold Hartley, arrived at Palan Airport today. He was accompanied by Lady Hartley and Commander B. W. Galpin. Sir Harold will visit Allahabad to be present at the inauguration by the Prime Minister of the 36th session of the Indian Science Congress. On the 5th of January Sir Harold and Lady Hartley will leave Delhi for Bombay.

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KASHMIR RULER

JAMMU, Dec. 27 (UPI).—His Highness the Maharaja and Maharani of Jammu and Kashmir paid a visit to Aknur, an important town liberated by the Indian Army recently. They were accorded rousing reception by the local people.

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GOPALASWAMY IYENGAR

MADRAS, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India, today held discussion with Mr. W. G. W. Raid, General Manager, M. and S. M. Railway, on matters connected with the Railway Administration.

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RUIKAR ELECTED PRESIDENT OF HIND MAZDOOR SABHA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (API).—Mr. R. S. Ruikar, M.L.A. (C.P.) was elected President of the newly formed central labour organisation, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, for the ensuing year at a meeting yesterday. Mr. Asoka Mehta and Messrs. G. G. Mehta and Mathur were elected General Secretary and Joint Secretaries respectively.

'OVERTHROW DUTCH COLONIALISM'

Indonesian Envoy's Appeal To Delhi Students

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (UPI): Resolutions condemning the Dutch action in Indonesia and viewing it as a challenge and insult to the peoples of Asia and the U.N.O., commending the appeal of the Burma Premier to convene a conference of Asian countries to consider Indonesia, situation, demanding expulsion of the Dutch representative from the U.N.O., appealing to the member nations of the U.N.O. to impose all possible sanctions against the Netherlands, and giving an assurance of maximum help to the people of Indonesia on behalf of the youth of India, were adopted at a largely attended meeting of students of Delhi this morning.

Mr. Ubani, Deputy Representative of Indonesia in India, addressing the meeting, appealed to all Asian countries to support the Indonesian Republic in its struggle for freedom against the Dutch agression. He also asked the youth of India to help morally and materially to overthrow Dutch colonialism in Indonesia. The Dutch 'police action' in Indonesia, he said, was a feeler to see whether colonialism and imperialism could hold sway in Asia. The Dutch action was a challenge to the human rights and the Charter of the United Nations, he said.

R

GULAM RASUL was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment for attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit.

TEHERBHAI MOHAMED ALLI ADENWALLA was convicted of attempting to export cotton cloth without a permit and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment. For similar offence, Makhamadali Rosamin and Ranidatt Sharma Pandit Nagardatt Sharma were sentenced each to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEORAO SHRIDHAR ANJAGAONKAR was convicted of acquiring iron-sheets and using the same, otherwise than in accordance with the condition contained in the permit and fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Bombay Chronicle

At every single moment of one's life one is what one is going to be

—OSCAR WILDE.

COMMUNALISM REVIVED

The All-India Council of the Hindu Mahasabha has decided to revive its political activities, and practically revive them in the old form. And it has begun by entering a strong plea for the lifting of the Government ban on the R.S.S. Much as we deplore this development, we must confess that, if the Hindu Mahasabha is to return to political life in this country, there could be no condition in which we would have preferred it to choose its time and occasion for such reappearance better than these. For nothing could be more calculated to lessen its appeal to the public and to reduce its potentiality for mischief. There have been suggestions that the Hindu Mahasabha should either give up political work and function as a social and cultural organization or give up its communal character and come forward as a national political body. The leading exponent of this has been Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee who expressed his views before the Mahasabha Council. There was a proposal from the Mahasabha Working Committee advocating a wider definition of the name "Hindu" in order to make it national rather than communal. But none of them found favour with the All-India Council which voted for a literal revival. The decision is of great significance. It cannot but be followed by a definite cleavage between the outright communalists and the men of broader vision who see the absurdity of a communal party of the majority community functioning in a secular State. With the shrinking in membership and the narrowing of the party outlook, the Hindu Mahasabha will face the nation. At the first challenge that it offers to the Government, it will share the face of the R.S.S. which it champions. The Mahasabha, in the revulsion which shook the country after the assassination of Gandhiji, realised that it had no place as a communal party. Its present effort to stage a come-back rests on an incorrect estimate of national feeling and the general distaste for communal politics. As a political party, it is at a discount. Without the prestige of men like Dr. Mukherjee whose position in the party is untenable, and with the policy enunciated by the Indian Government of ignoring communal leaders and the heads of communal organizations who seek political recognition, the Mahasabha has no part to play in political life. But the danger of the revival decision lies in the encouragement and incitement it presents to other communities to emulate its example. If the majority community in a secular State can harbour a communal party, how can we expect minorities to abjure communalism? The political effect of these manifestations will be insignificant. But the corroding force of communal passion will tell in national life. India has been through the fiery ordeal, and the scars left by the partition of the country and the death of Gandhiji are still raw reminders of the price that Nationalism has had extorted from it. Indians do not wish to go through the experience a second time.

The Mahasabha Council has asked for the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S. and the release of its workers. The incarceration of such a large number of persons, it asserts, is bound to create great bitterness in the country. This is a mischievous statement which betrays the utter irresponsibility of the Mahasabha leadership. Except in the limited circle of Mahasabhaites, the arrests and the ban have caused not a ripple on the surface of public opinion. The countrywide demonstrations which revealed both the tolerance of the Government towards a banned organization—we would even say misplaced tolerance—and the sinister intentions of the R. S. S., could not have been brought so speedily under control had the public been with the organisers of the disobedience. The Mahasabha knows this full well though it chooses to threaten the Government and the country with disastrous consequences to internal unity and solidarity. The Mahasabha's crude campaign is no more likely to succeed than the earlier subtler technique resorted to by R.S.S. sympathisers of creating a false security by insisting that the campaign had fizzled out. The Mahasabha has asked for the release of some of its workers. After its performance on the R.S.S, one wonders, on the contrary, why more of them are not behind bars. The arrests which have been carried out in different parts of the country even after the Mahasabha's appeal, are a welcome assurance that the Government is alive to the realities of the situation. It is necessary once and for all to make it known that India will give short shrift to communalists. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has declared at Bangalore that the Government of India will tolerate no more communalism, separatism or provincialism; and no better beginning could be made than with the R.S.S. and its sympathisers.

The contribution which the Hindu Mahasabha feels it has to make to politics, is laughable. The President has been "empowered" to form a committee, including representatives of all provinces, "in order to rally all the national elements on a common platform so that their full weight may be felt in the political field of the country". The object of all this manoeuvring is "to mobilise all political forces for building up a truly democratic State in Hindustan." If one might judge from the resolutions that follow, the only way of implementing this high-sounding purpose which strikes the Mahasabha, is to plead for the release of the R.S.S. What has induced the Mahasabhaites to believe that they have the ability, assuming the country gives them the opportunity, to rally national forces is a mystery that must stay unsolved. Nor can any sensible man explain the matchless genius of attempting this rally from behind the shelter of a communal organization. The Hindu Mahasabha as the champion and chief organizer of Indian nationalism is something far beyond the imagination of ordinary mortals. If the political notions of the Hindu organization are below juvenile level, it is definitely reactionary in social and economic matters. It has thought fit to denounce the Constituent Assembly as incompetent to pass the Hindu Code and demand a freshly elected legislature to pronounce on the social customs of the Hindus. Apart from the fact that this can only be a delaying strategy, it reveals the social outlook of the Hindu Mahasabha. This is an important matter. Dr. Mukherjee had asked the Mahasabha to consider devoting its attention to social and cultural problems. Here we have abundant proof that the Mahasabha is wholly unfitted to make any useful contribution in these spheres. All things considered, the best thing that the Mahasabha could have done was to have dissolved itself. That it has lacked either the courage or the wisdom to do this, is no reason why it should be suffered by the country.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The Dutch authorities are digging their own grave in Indonesia where the nationalist forces driven underground will be drawn to the arms of the Communists.

—Editorial in "Searchlight", Patna.

* * *

Describing a Christmas "truce" between policemen and motorists, Reuter wires from Nice, "The Nice police have tacitly consented to refrain from fining car drivers between now and the New Year. Motorists in return were seen today drawing up in front of traffic policemen and giving them Christmas presents."

Indian motorists who have established this kind of "truce"—and that too not on a temporary but on a more or less permanent basis and more cheaply—can only smile at Reuter's simplicity.

* * *

"The prohibition of smoking in theatres," says a U.P.I. message from Surat, "led to the stabbing of two persons here last night.

Seeing that the stabbing was done by two cinema-goers on two doorkeepers who had merely enforced the ban, we have no hesitation in saying that the message was sent by the assailants or one of their sympathisers.

* * *

Reuter reports that in a British survey of 1921 persons three per cent believed that America was still a British colony.

Our expert in international affairs is amused to see that enlightened British opinion is so small. In fact, he says that all Americans realise this acutely.

* * *

By a resolution, the All-India Council of the Hindu Mahasabha has denied that the R.S.S. worked in secrecy or that it collected arms and ammunitions.

But surely this ignores an elementary fact: If the Council knew, then the work could not be secret—unless, of course, the R.S.S. had reason to think that the Council would not tell in which event its present testimony is valueless.

* * *

The Mahasabha Council threw out the Working Committee's new definition of a "Hindu" as a person "who declares that he is a Hindu and regards this land of Bharatvarsha, from the Sindhu to the sea, as his fatherland as well as his holy-land."

The repudiation was due to the supporters of Bankim's conception of India as Motherland which has no place in the Mahasabha Working Committee's patriotic "new look."

* * *

The Mahasabha Council, after a resolution empowering the President to rally all "national" elements on a common platform to oppose the Government, asks the Government of India to release the R.S.S.

Why not? Without the R.S.S. the "national" elements to be rallied will be hardly complete.

MODY DECLARES WAR ON LEFT-WING TENDENCIES

Welcomes Finance Minister's Assurance, Backed By Jaipur Congress, To Capital

BOMBAY, Dec. 27 (A.P.I.): Sir Homi Mody, industrialist of Bombay, today appealed to the industrial community not to allow itself "unduly to be oppressed by doubts and difficulties" but to contribute all it could to the task of national regeneration.

Sir Homi, who was addressing the 16 annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India here today, referred to some of the problems facing India in the Industrial, economic and agricultural fields, and said that in solving them the Government had a right to expect the whole-hearted support of every section of the public.

Referring to industrial relations, Sir Homi said: "I do claim, however, that an overwhelming number of large-scale employers have given convincing proof of their anxiety to give a fair deal to labour and to humanise their relations with it. It is natural to a certain extent that their efforts have met with a disappointing response."

Sir Homi thought that the relations between capital and labour would be far more encouraging if right leadership was there and sections of the working classes were not being exploited for political or personal ends. He said: "every conceivable category of worker is being sought to be pushed into union, and unrest is created where none existed before." To the balanced leaders of the working classses, Sir Homi appealed for adoption of the path of negotiation, in preference to stoppage of work or slowing down of production, which could only result in injury to capital and labour.

ROOT CAUSES OF "MALAISE"

Referring to what he described as the root causes of the 'malaise', which had overtaken the industrial community, Sir Homi said: "An attitude of despair seems to have seized it, arising largely from apprehensions regarding the trends of Governmental policy towards industrialisation in the country. A great deal of this loss of confidence has been created not so much by official enunciation of policy as by the thoroughly irresponsible utterances of people in responsible positions. This disservice to the country cannot be exaggerated".

FINANCE MINISTER'S ASSURANCES

Sir Homi called upon the industrial classes to shed their fear and make a new approach.

He said the Finance Minister of the Government of India had in his recent speech placed the policy of the Government in its proper perspective and had sought to reassure the leaders of industry with regard to the future.

The Finance Minister's observation, on the extent to which private enterprise would function hereafter, indicated that for as long a period as one could forsee, there would not merely be a large but an increasing field for private enterprise in India. Those assurances, Sir Homi Mody said, had been strengthened by the resolution adopted by the Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress, declaring that it was not the intention of the Congress to injure the legitimate interests of the industrialist.

Sir Homi said: "We are bound in all conscience to accept this elucidation of policy and to respond to it by a fresh determination to contribute all we can to the task of National regeneration.

WE SHALL CERTAINLY KEEP ON CONDEMNING AND FIGHTING THOSE LEFT-WING TENDENCIES, WHETHER IN MINISTERIAL OR OTHER CIRCLES, WHICH ARE SEEKING TO CREATE A NEW HEAVEN ON EARTH, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST REGARD TO THE REALITIES OF THE SITUATION AND TO INDIA'S NEEDS, RESOURCES AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS".

Sir Homi urged the industrialists to take heart from the fact that tariff protection still continued to be granted to a number of industries and even foreign capital and enterprise were to be welcomed in the country under proper safeguards for national interests.

In the course of his address, Sir Homi Mody urged upon the employers the need to recast their approach to and face the problem of capital-labour relations in a new spirit.

He said that Government on their past "must drop their present attitude of sermonizing to the employer and appeasing the worker in season and out of season". He added that some of the ministerial utterances in the past year or two "can only be characterised as mischievous and ill-calculated to serve the causes of industrial peace".

The meeting re-elected Sir Homi Mody as President for the next year.

CONGRESS CAPTURES KHANDWA MUNICIPALITY

KHANDWA, Dec. 27 (UPI). The Congress Party has captured 15 out of 21 seats in the Khandwa Municipal elections without a contest. The Congress nominee for Municipal Presidentship has also been returned unopposed.

Elections to the remaining 6 seats will came off tomorrow and the Congress is expected to win more seats.

GOVERNMENT STEPS INTO SHIPPING LINE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (API.) The Priorities Committee of the Cabinet is understood to have sanctioned the Government of India's participation in the first Shipping Corporation, which will come into existence shortly. Negotiations are expected to be concluded shortly for the acquisition of some ships for the Corporation for regular sailings on the India-Australia and India-Far East routes.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sir C. V. Raman

It can be truly said of Sir C. V. Raman that his achievements in the field of Science have shed undying lustre on the country of his birth. He, too, like the late Sir J. C. Bose and other pioneers in the field had to struggle against tremendous odds before his discoveries in the various branches of Physical Science could be appraised at their true worth by the western world proud of its scientific achievements of the highest order. By his single-minded devotion to scientific truth and his rare mental gifts he has drawn the admiration of the whole world to himself. India is proud of this brilliant son of hers and his countrymen join in the homage which is being paid to him on the completion of sixty years of "high endeavour and great achievements", and hope that he will live many more years and make still greater contributions to world's knowledge.

Dr. Radhakrishnan

Sir C. V. Raman is not the only Indian of the front rank who attained his 60th year recently. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, too, who may justly be regarded as the greatest living Indian savant, celebrated his 60th birthday—or rather had it celebrated by an admiring world-recently. The felicitations which were showered on him at the Bombay session of the Indian Philosophical Congress testified to the esteem in which all classes of Indians and not alone the "philosophically-minded" among them hold him. After the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, he has become the great sentinel of India, warning her people, and particularly their leaders again and again, of their slow pace, on the one hand, and the pitfalls and other dangers ahead which they have to guard against in their efforts to reach the goal in view, in relieving the sufferings of the hard-pressed masses of the country.

Gaps To Be Filled Up

Presiding over the meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Education Minister, paid a tribute to the work done by it during the last twenty-five years. At the same time, however, he referred to certain periods of Indian history which had not been sufficiently explored. The relation of the Mohenjodaro civilization to that of Southern India or to the lands in the Middle East, he said, had not been properly established nor had they any knowledge of the condition of India upto the seventh or eight century A.D. The decline and fall of the Moghul Empire had, again, not been fully studied or thoroughly understood. About the period of British connection with India, there is an abundance of material but, Maulana Azad rightly said that there was lack of a fair and balanced study of the period. While, on the one hand, British writers had painted all that the Empire-builders did in golden colours, on the other there had been tendency, born of political passion, to condemn the period outright as one of the dark ages of India's history.

Re-Writing Indian History

His plea, therefore, was appropriate that, now that the political conflict between the two countries had been solved, a study of the period must be made without prejudice or passion. That plea, however, applies to the study of Indian history of all times. Now that India is free, a vigorous and concerted effort should be made to collect family documents, sanads, firmans and ancient manuscripts relating to all these periods, which are now scattered throughout the land, and deposit them in the National Archives. We have no doubt an appeal by the National Government to hand over such documents to it would meet with a ready response. Once these documents are catalogued and analysed and Maulana Azad assured the Indian Historical Records Commission that the Government will give it all possible help in carrying out this task—a sound foundation will have been laid for re-writing the history of India in the way it should be re-written.

Economic Exploitation Of Indonesia

Even so sober a journal as the New York "Times" has felt obliged to characterize the resolution of the United Nations Security Council as "so mild that it might almost be called a Christian as present." A writer in the journal of the "General and Democratic News", whose article we reproduced in our issue of yesterday, has correctly pointed out why the Dutch are pouring their men and money in Indonesia so lavishly. They want to keep their grip on these islands for the sake of the abundant natural resources of tin and oil, as well as as rubber and food crops of these islands which go to enrich the capitalists in Holland. It is for this very reason that the Dutch have been receiving all along the moral as well as material support of British and American capitalists-cum-Imperialists. It is this brotherhood of Western capitalism-cum-imperialism that has been responsible for the perpetuation of the Dutch strangle-hold on Indonesia since the close of the last war and has succeeded in whittling down the Security Council's condemnation of the brutal aggression of a European nation against an Asiatic people. But, as the New York journal has warned, the Dutch are destined to discover sooner or later that what they can get out of Indonesia in power or in goods "will cost them infinitely more than any power or any amount of goods can be worth." The Dutch will find that they are up not only against Indonesia but against the whole of Asia as well, which is now awake and resurgent.

Possibilities Of Co-operative Movement

It is a welcome sign of the times that the co-operative movement in this country, and in the province of Bombay in particular, instead of being interested almost exclusively in the consolidation of the financial credit of the community as till recently, is now spreading itself out in various other fields of beneficial, social and economic activity as well. To what gigantic extent co-operative effort can help solve the social and economic problems of a country can be seen from the achievements of co-operative organisations in some of the leading countries of the West, including Britain and Soviet Russia. India has a great deal of lee-way to make up before she can reach the goal of the co-operative State" which she has set before itself in the new Constitution. As Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Bombay, observed at the annual conference of co-operators in Mysore, if India's objective of a society built on the solid foundation of co-operation is to be fulfilled, the co-operative movement should be reoriented so that the emphasis is shifted to the ryots' improvement and the promotion of his prosperity. Rural industries and farming, including the marketing of rural production of every sort, and even rural housing require to be organised on the basis of co-operation. That the present Government is lending all possible financial and moral support to the spread of the co-operative movement in this province must be counted as a happy augury for the success of the movement.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Kurla Municipal Affairs

Sir—Kurla Nagrik committee sincerely thanks the Government of Bombay for their action in superseding the Kurla Municipality and for appointing an administrator for a period of 2 years. The efforts of the Nagrik committee in this direction have been fruitful and Government have suspended the municipality for maladministration. The step taken by the Government is in the right direction and it is hoped that Government will hold exhaustive enquiry into the affairs of the past board.—Yours, etc.

T. R. DATAR.

Kurla, Dec. 20.

Food Position In Bassein

Sir,— The people of Bassein Taluka are confronted with a serious position as how to secure the food grains they require. The Government have not declared this Taluka as rationed area but prohibited others to sell rice in their shops and as a result the needy people are actually starving because they get only 3rd class rice at the rate of 11.1/4 lbs. per adult per month and 4.1/2 lbs. useless barley in the existing fair price shops. In the ration cards issued by the Ration Office 5 columns are provided for rice, wheat, maize, millet and barley but nothing is available in these shops except those two things. i.e., rice and barley and eventually their quota of other things which are not available is lapsed. One, therefore, fails to understand why more rice should not be given in place of other things to complete their fixed quota.

Will the Hon. Minister of Civil Supplies kindly give this matter his personal attention and arrange to supply the necessary food grains? Yours, etc.,

—E. T. PEREIRA

"The Message"

Sir,—Jaipur Session of Indian National Congress has been momentous. The Congress met for the first time after victorious conclusion of its long struggle for the freedom of the country.

The outstanding feature of the session was the resolution entitled Message. This resolution embodies the same guiding spirit which was infused into our struggle for the independence by the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

If this resolution guides the destiny of the New India, she is sure to grow as a secular democratic State of the first line.

The fine speeches which the Prime Ministr Pt. Jawahra Lal Nehru and the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar V. B. Patel, made on this resolution were inspiring. It is, however, regretted that even our Nationalist papers failed to display the true spirit behind these great speeches. Much prominence was given to that part of Sardar Patel's speech which contained a warning to the Pakistan Government on the question of East Bengal exodus. Sardar Patel alluded to facts which cannot be denied and which could not be watered-down by Khwaja Shahabuddin's angry outburst against Sardar Patel. But what pains me is this that his fine speech on the resolution on "Message" which breathed love peace and harmony was dimmed while the part of his speech which dealt with Pakistan was given undue prominence.

I think it is the duty of the Press to communicate facts unaffected and unspoiled by their own leanings. Thus they will not only be doing what is their duty as journalists, but doing service to the country.

I at the end congratulate Pt. Nehru and Sardar Patel on the right lead they have given to the country at this critical juncture by placing before it a resolution like "The Message".—Yours, etc.,

M. HIFZUR RAHMAN,
General Secretary.
Jamiat Ulamai Hind Delhi.
Delhi, Dec. 24.

Newspapers And Food Control Orders

Sir,—The newspapers in the country are foremost in tendering advice to people to co-operate with the National Government in its fight against inflation. They exhort the business community to desist from hoarding and profiteering in the best interest of the community at large. So far there is nothing to which exception could be taken. It is, indeed, a sane advice which no reasonable element in Society can object to. But it is highly regrettable that the newspapers themselves should try to exploit the unfortunate predicament in which the National Government is placed to their own advantage by charging exhorbitantly for the advertisements of food and cloth control orders which are required to be published statutorily in one of the papers circulating in the region. Is this fair on their part when our own free National Government is functioning? Could not these papers adopt austerity measures by volunteering to give the widest publicity to the control orders issued by the Government from time to time free of cost, or at a nominal price? It is time that the newspaper management cease to exploit the National Government.

The National Government and the Provincial Governments also should, for their part, bestow serious consideration to this aspect of the question and appeal to the newspapers' patriotic feelings to give the widest publicity to their orders free of cost. If an appeal of this kind is made newspapers of genuine patriotic breed should not grudge the concession demanded of them. The Governments also should not look upon these orders as fruitful means of obliging their party organs by the liberal distribution of patronage. They should not succumb to any such short-sighted considerations to the detriment of the morale of Society and the Nation.—Yours etc.,

VINAYAK.

Dharwar, Dec. 19.

"Tourist Traffic"

Sir,—At the first meeting of the Advisory Committee for development of tourist traffic in India held recently in New Delhi, Mr. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways is reported to have said India has many attractions for the foreign tourists.....These may prove to be a great source of attractions to the foreign traveller if he could be ensured food and accommodation to which he is generally accustomed. Otherwise travelling in India may become an unpleasant ordeal." As is natural with every tourist country, Mr. Santhanam while speaking of a foreign traveller must have his eyes on a travel-minded westerner. We know food, drink and shelter are the basic necessaries of western life and these essentials are provided to a traveller in the country of his visits by its hotel industry. Whatever the attractions if India desires to develop her tourist industry she must have a number of good hotels at key centres as has been pointed out by Mr. Santhanam and these hotels must be kept of the operation of laws enforcing prohibition. "It is beyond question that hotels constitute one of the most important factors in the tourist industry of a country. A country may possess within its national confines the maximum number of tourist attraction of the diverse kinds but without good and satisfactory hotels it is not possible to develop its tourist traffic. Along with outdoor pleasures and attractions the tourist demands indoor comforts of a reasonable standard. What is more, a tourist more often than not judges the country of temporary sojourn by its hotel."

"In the 18th century tourists were mostly the well-to-do. In the 19th they were mainly the middle-income group. In this century they are going to be mainly the people." That is the view expressed by an authority on the economics of tourism. It will, therefore, be imperative for the Government to consider the hotel industry from a different angle. Steps should be taken to raise the standard of hotel accommodation, commensurate with the requirements of the tourists. New hotels have got to be built, old ones extended and renovated. In addition the standard of the Indian inns, boarding houses, and establishments of the like have got to be improved, so that they too may serve the foreign visitors with their accommodation and attract by their novelty.—Yours etc.,

S. C. GUPTA.

62, Mirzapur Street, Calcutta.

OPEN AIR

Many birds are well-known for their nesting habits, and among these probably the most interesting is the Hornbill. There are two varieties, the Great Indian Hornbill, described by Whistler as being fifty two inches in length, which means that it is larger than the Vulture, and the Gray Hornbill which is only half the size of the former. I have frequently seen the Grey Hornbill in Talegaon for it is very fond of the figs of the Banyan tree and often visits the trees just near the house when these figs are ripe. They announce their presence with harsh shrieks, and we can see them clambering about among the branches in clumsy and ungainly fashion as they eat the brightly coloured fruits. Then they fly away with much flapping of wings to the pipul tree near the lake which they use each year for their nest. Hornbills always choose these large trees at nesting time, and having found a convenient hole in the trunk, the female goes inside and cements up the opening with her own excreta, leaving only a narrow slit. She remains inside until her eggs are laid and hatched, while her mate visits the nest to feed her and the young ones. Only when the young ones are hatched is the opening of the hole broken so that the captive mother can come out once more, and during her self-imposed captivity she is entirely dependent on her mate for all her food.

GOVERNOR'S XI RECOVER AFTER DISASTROUS START

Roy And Girdhari In Unbroken Ninth-Wicket Stand Of 60

HOME TEAM LOSES EIGHT WICKETS FOR 201

CALCUTTA, December 27, (A.P.I.): After losing half the side for a paltry 77 the Governor's Eleven made splendid recovery to score 201 for the loss of eight wickets at the end of the second day's play today in the three day match against the West Indies Team. P. Roy and S. K. Girdhari, coming together for the ninth wicket, put up sixty runs without being separated, Roy completing a sound and faultless fifty with the aid of five fours and Girdhari collecting thirty.

The wicket showed considerable signs of war but the patches were made just outside the leg-stump by bowlers finishing their runs on to the wicket and they were not likely to assist the bowlers much.

The attendance was about ten thousands when the play between West Indies Touring Team and Governor's XI was resumed today. Mushtaqali and the left-hander Dutta came out to open the Governor's XI innings against the bowling of Jones and Walcott. They made a bright start with Mushtaqali executing several delightful strokes all round the wicket while Dutta presenting a straight blade obtained most of his runs in singles.

Mushtaqali after driving the fast bowler through the covers for a three hooked the same bowler to the leg-boundary for the first four of the day. After bowling three overs in which he conceded five runs Walcott made way for Atkinson at seventeen and Mushtaqali got another four with a flashing late-cut. At twentyseven Goddard relieved Jones who had conceded thirteen runs in six overs and met with immediate success. After Dutta had got two of the first ball to mid-off he edged the third delivery to second slip, where Christiani took an easy catch at twentynine.

FIFTY GOES UP

Chatterjee joined Mushtaqali but was defending solidly, while Mushtaqali continued to display brilliant footwork and scored in well placed singles, though he could not take much liberty with the West Indies bowling. Goddard resorted to bowling round the wicket to a field of three legslips and a gully, but Chatterjee refused to touch anything that came on his left. Eventually he got a single to squareleg off Goddard after forty minutes' play. At forty-three Cameron displaced Atkinson, whose nine overs had cost in nineteen runs, and a series of singles sent up fifty after the innings had been in progress for eightynine minutes. Mushtaqali then was thirtyfour and Chatterjee four.

MUSHTAQALI DISMISSED

Jones replaced Goddard whose spell of eight overs, of which three were maidens cost him only seven runs for one wicket, and this change met with immediate success. Mushtaqali in playing forward played over the second ball and found his wicket scattered for thirtyfour, made in his usual breezy style with the aid of three fours in a stay of ninety minutes.

B. B. Nimbalkar joined Chatterjee soon after which without any addition to the total the Bengal batsman, in attempting a terrific cover-drive off Cameron, snicked the ball to McWatt, the wicket-keeper, and three wickets were down for fifty runs.

WALCOTT KEEPS WICKETS AFTER LUNCH

When play was resumed after lunch it was noticed that Walcott was keeping wickets in place of McWatt who fielded in the country. Cameron completed his unfinished over to R. Nimbalkar and Goddard operating from the other end saw B. Nimbalkar missed by Carew in the slips off his very first ball. The batsman attempted to cut and the ball went for a four through Carew's hands.

MORE CHANCES MISSED

The Governor's Eleven had their share of good fortune when three catches were missed in the space of four overs after lunch. After R. Nimbalkar had hooked Cameron to fineleg boundary, B. Nimbalkar attempted to hook Goddard and skied the ball to short squareleg. Jones ran in from midon, while Charistiani did likewise from fineleg, and then both suddenly stopped allowing the dolly catch to drop between them, although Jones made a belated attempt to make a onehanded catch. This was B. Nimbalkar's second life in two overs when his score was ten in a total of 72.

5 DOWN FOR 77

At the same total R. Nimbalkar lifted Cameron when his score was five to midoff where Rae dropped an easy catch. But B. Nimbalkar did not survive long, for in attempting to pull a ball from Cameron, which kept, low, he missed and found his leg stump knocked back for eleven, and half the side was out for seventy-seven. With Roy as partner, wicket-keeper Nimbalkar sent Goddard to the ropes with a flashing squarecut and then lifted Cameron straight to the screen for another four. He then pulled Cameron to the squareleg boundary and was lucky to get a four over the slips in attempting to drive Goddard in the next over. Two singles, both to Nimbalkar, registered hundred after the innings had lasted 160 minutes, Nimbalkar being 27 and Roy nil. Then Nimbalkar skied Goddard to squareleg, but the ball fell clear off Rae Weekes and McWatt, all of whom ran for the catch from different directions. At 102 when his score was 29 he hooked Cameron to the same position, but Weekes failed to take a catch running sideways.

CAREW AT LAST CATCHES NIMBALKAR

Nimbalkar's fortune did not last long. He again skied Cameron to deep midon, and Carew made no mistake this time. Nimbalkar was out for thirtyeight compiled with the aid of seven fours in a stay of exactly one hour. His was an enterprising innings, and though he has played several better innings this contribution was valuable at a time when runs were badly needed. Katju joined Roy, and with Jones now bowling at his fastest, he was lucky to snick a four through the slips. Later Roy executed a flashing squarecut to the ropes off the fast bowler. Runs came slowly and Jones with an extra fast one which broke sharply bowled Katju's centre stump for nine at 132.

Banerjee who came next, defended dourly, leaving Roy to do most of the scoring. At 139 Goddard displaced Jones, whose two wickets had cost him forty runs, and one run later Atkinson took over from Cameron, who had conceded thirtysix runs in twenty overs, of which six were maidens, for his four wickets. Then Banerjee in playing forward defensively snicked the ball from Atkinson into Walcott's hands behind the wicket for one. Roy and Girdhari came together and despite several bowling changes 195 were signalled after the innings had been in progress for 225 minutes. Roy then had made twentyone and Girdhari eight.

When tea was taken the score was 163 for eight wickets.

The tail wagged vigorously after tea and the ninth-wicket partnership realised fifty in as many minutes without being separated.

Jones and Cameron opened the attack after tea, but Cameron proved rather expensive and his seven overs cost him twentythree runs.

ROY COMPLETES 50

Girdhari twice hooked him to the legboundary and Roy also treated him in a similar manner. Runs came steadily and although Atkinson displaced Cameron at 180, he could not check the rate of scoring, and Roy, who had played a sound innings without giving the semblance of a chance, completed his individual fifty in a stay of 147 minutes with five fours as his principal strokes in a total of 196.

At 197 Goddard came on vice Jones for the last two overs which were maidens, before the close of play. Girdhari driving Atkinson through the covers for a four registered 201 after the innings had lasted 297 minutes. Girdhari was not out with thirty made in sixty-seven minutes, while Roy was not out with fifty to his credit and the ninth-wicket partnership had realised sixty runs so far.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES
(First Innings) 255

GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN
(First Innings)

Mushtaqali b Jones	34
P. B. Dutta c Christiani b Goddard	12
N. Chatterjee c McWatt b Cameron	4
B. B. Nimbalkar b Cameron	11
K. Bose lbw b Cameron	7
B. B. Nimbalkar c Carew b Cameron	38
P. Roy batting	50
B. N. Katju b Jones	9
S. N. Banerjee c Walcott b Atkinson	1
S. K. Girdhari batting	30
N. Chowdhury to bat	
Extras (Byes 4, Leg-byes 1)	5
Total (for 8 wickets)	201

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1-29, 2-50, 3-50, 4-60, 5-77, 6-116, 7-132, 8-141.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jones	22	7	47	2
Walcott	3	1	5	0
Atkinson	20	4	46	1
Goddard	24	9	39	1
Cameron	28	7	59	4

B. E. S. T. WIN THROUGH PENALTY BULLY

League Hockey In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club beat Lusitanian's "B" by the odd goal in three in the First Division game on the Association ground. The Lusis were playing one short, but they fared fairly well until a penalty bully awarded against them in the closing stages robbed them of sharing points.

The Lusitanian's Juniors went into the lead when through a penalty corner R. Braganza scored. The B.E.S.T. equalized through Faria who scored from a pass from his right flank. The sides changed over with no advantage. The second half proved of little interest until the closing stages when a penalty bully was awarded against the Lusis full back for stopping the ball with his leg. Kutappa made no mistake in taking the bully.

In the earlier game Bhimraj Sports Club beat Dreamland Sports Club by two goals to nil. Shankar and Jadav were the goal scorers.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground St. Xavier's College "C" beat General Motors by three goals to nil in the Second Division of the league.

PAREL HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League, St. Xavier's College "B" convincingly beat Bombay City "A" by four goals to one, this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel. L. D'Costa (3) and R. Pinho scored for the College while Le-Fouber scored the only goal for the losers.

Other results:—

DIV. I

"Times" S.C. "B" nil, Black Spider S.C. nil.

DIV. III

B.B. and C.I. Rly. "C" 7, (T. D'Cunha 4, B. Fernandes 2 and Kenshella), Tata S.C. "B" nil.

Mazagaon Dock w.o. Burmah Shell.

SYDENHAM TROUNCES PODAR

D'Mello's Four Goals In Inter-College Hockey

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sydenham College had things quite their own way when they beat Podar College by four goals to nil in the Inter Collegiate Hockey Match on the Association ground.

D'Mello, the Sydenham Centre forward had the privilege of scoring all four goals for his side. The match was completely one side and little interest was evinced.

Governor-General's Cup Won By "Ocean Way"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 (API).—The Maharaja of Parlakumedi's six-year old bay English horse "Ocean Way" (by Tiberius out of Seaway) won the Governor-General's Cup over 1-3/4 miles at the Calcutta Races this afternoon, defeating Mr. and Mrs. Justice's "Redbay", even-money favourite, by half a length. "Ocean Way" thus added the longer local classic to his laurels and at the same time avenged last year's defeat by "Redbay."

Ocean Way dwelt slightly and was last to leave the tapes, and remained thus till four furlongs from home, from where he started moving up. Ocean Way entered the home stretch second and took the lead from the distance, from where Redbay chased in vain. Ocean Way won by 1/2 length in three minutes 7-3/5ths seconds ridden again with superb judgment by Leslie Davis.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3-45 p.m. Khalsa vs. G. S. M. (Inter-College Hockey).

3-45 p.m. Panchgani P.O.B. vs. Bombay A.A. (Division II).

4-45 p.m. Ganeshkhind vs. Young Comrades "A" (Division I)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4 p.m. Mazgaon Dock "A" vs. Lever S.C. "A".

5 p.m. R.I.N. vs. St. Xavier's Association.

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

3 p.m. Western Rangers vs. Mahim Young Boys.

4 p.m. Thana Dist. Police vs. B.P.T. "B."

TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Courts

2-30 p.m. Inter-College Tennis Tournament.

JAIN ENTERS SEMI-FINAL

Inter-College Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

A polished display of tennis was given by R. K. Jain, when he played in the quarter-final of the Men's Singles of the Inter-College Tennis Tournament.

Finding little opposition from B. R. Mallapur of the Elphinstone, the National Medical star player, beat his opponent in two straight sets, A feature of the winner's play was the extremely accurate service, which he invariably followed to the net. For the first five games in the first set the two payers were running neck and neck, but after that there was no holding Jain.

Losing the first set to his opponent Russi Umrigar, from the St. Xavier's, the Sydenham College representative M. R. Desai, steadied down a great deal, and won the next two sets to enter the semi-final of the Men's Singles.

It was obviously a bad day for the St. Xavier's, as later in the evening they lost the other quarter-final as well. A. T. Mansukhani, from the Podar College won the first set, but could not stop his opponent Jimmy Umrigar (St. Xavier's "B") from equallising the score. But the last set saw the Podar player forge ahead with a big lead, which he maintained till the end.

The match between Pratab Singh and Tipnis remained unfinished, and when play was suspended for the day, the game was in favour of the Elphinstone player, Pratap Singh. Prtap Singh had won the first set very easily and was leading 3—2 in the second one.

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (QUARTER-FINALS).

Nat. Med. "A" (R. K. Jain). beat E. C. and R. I. S. "A" (B. R. Mallapur), 6—2, 6—1; Sydenham "B" (M. R. Desai) beat St. Xaviers' "B" (I. K. Umrigar), 2—6, 7—5, 6—4; Podar "A" (A. T. Mansukhani) beat St. Xavier's "B" (J. K. Umrigar), 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; E. C. and R. I. S. "B" (Pratab Singh) vs. Ruia "A" (B. G. Tipnis) 6—3, 3—2 (unfinished).

Sumant Misra In Last Four

NATIONAL LAWN TENNIS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27, (A.P.I.): Sumant Misra, India's No. one, reached the semi-final of the Men's Singles in the National Lawn Tennis Championships today, defeating Balwant Singh 7-5, 6-1.

Balwant Singh played a good game, but could not extend Misra. He had no proper answer to the aggressive tennis of his opponent.

In the first set Balwant Singh took Misra, mostly on his mistakes, to twelve games. Misra however played exceedingly effective tennis in the second set and claimed it at 6-1.

The following are the results of today's matches:

N. Rama Rao and Miss L. Woodbridge beat Vishnu Mohan and Miss V. Alexy 7-5, 7-5.

Khjawa Saeed Hai and Rajeswar Kumar beat Umesh Varma and R. Roy Chowdhury (Junior) 6-3, 6-3.

I. D. Taylor beat R. Leeing (Junior) 6-2, 6-2.

S. C. Misra beat Balwant Singh 7-5, 6-1.

R. H. Mcleod beat Dr. G. Arora 6-1, 6-4.

British Tennis Hope To Play Seriously Next Season

LONDON, Dec. 25, (Reuter): One of the most discussed players in British Lawn Tennis circles section on was Howard Walton, The Birmingham man with the unorthodox style, but International Matches and Tournaments are likely to see him often next season. They may, too, come to realise his danger for he is, undoubtedly Britain's finest Hard Courts player, he intends to touring on the French Riviera next March and should gain valuable experience on Rubble Courts before returning for the British season and other important events.

Walton was dropped after one Davis Cup appearance last season but his activities in the future are not expected to be hampered by service duties. He anticipates his release from the Royal Air Force within the next few weeks. Then, as a "free" man he will be able to devote more time to the game. In fact, he considers devoting all next season to Lawn Tennis before settling on a career. One ambition Walton hopes to fulfil during his present tour on the Continent where Spain is in the itinery is to see a bullfight.

TOURISTS ADVOCATE CRICKET IN INDIA ON COUNTY SYSTEM

Facing Same Set Of Players In Provincial Matches And Tests Will Hardly Test Their Mettle, Says Goddard

JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 26, (A.P.I.): Cricket on a Zonal and County system, more preferably the latter as in England, Australia and other cricketing countries, will go a long way to help Indian cricket inasmuch as it would provide scope to explore all avenues to find out budding talent and would act as a renovation campaign which is so much required to avoid the stereotype cricket India is now staging all over the country.

This opinion was expressed by Mr. Lacy, Manager, and Goddard, Captain of the West Indies Cricket Team now touring India, in an informal talk with Mr. Bijon Bose, Secretary of the Bihar Cricket Association. Mr. Bose returned yesterday from Calcutta after finalising the starts from January 5.

Messrs. Lacy and Goddard said that to face almost the same set of players in Provincial Matches and Tests could hardly bring the variety of wits out of their troupe and vice versa. It was more than likely that many unknown stars went out unsung and unwept, who otherwise would have added to the stock of Indian cricket.

The visitors spoke highly of India's hospitality, but too much of it prevented them to come in closer contact with larger sections of this famous country, memories of which would always be regarded as their precious treasure.

Excepting the official appointments, the visitors' programme in Bihar has been drastically curtailed. Sight-seeing has been included in the programme.

20 To 1 Horse Wins £3,000 Sydney Cup

SYDNEY, Dec. 27, (Reuter): Mr. J. C. Ryan's, REGAL SON, starting at 20 to one, today won the £3,000 Sydnew Summer Cup run over 1 Mile 5 Furlongs at Randwick here. REGAL SON drew away after entering the straight to score an easy 3 lengths' victory over Mr. N. S. Cohen's 12 to one chance HURRY UP who.. had made the early running.

Mrs. H. T. Maclean's CAPE NEDDOCK, 40 to one, came with a late run to take third place, a head behind HURRY UP. There were 16 starters.

Aussie Rugby Team Lose

PERPIGNAN, Dec. 26, (Reuter): The Australian Rugby League Touring Team were beaten by Perpignan here today by 20 points.

HUTTON AND WASHBROOK BREAK WORLD TEST RECORD

Score 359 For First Wicket In Second Test Against South Africa

JOHANNESBURG Dec. 27 (Reuteer Len Hutton and Cyril Washbrook set up a new World Record for Test Cricket with an opening partnership of 359 for England against South Africa today in the Second Test.

Previous highest recorded first wicket stand in tests was 323 by Jack Hobbs and Wilfred Rhodes for England against Australia at Melbourne in 1912.

Washbrook's share was 194 not out and Hutton's 158.

England already one up in the series, made a good start by scoring 85 for no wicket before lunch today in the first innings of the second cricket Test against South Africa.

After a week-end in which rain often threatened but did not fall, the weather showed signs of considerable improvement this morning from an early hour the sun blazed down from a cloudless sky.

Indications that the pitched contained more grass than for any previous match here have given rise to speculation on the possibility of a finish to this match, which weeks ago was being written off as an inevitable draw.

TEAMS

SOUTH AFRICA	ENGLAND.
Eric Rowan,	L. Hutton,
O. Wynne,	C. Washbrook,
B. Mitchell,	A. Watkins,
A. D. Nourse,	D. Compton,
W. Wade,	J. Crapp,
D. Begbie,	F. G. Mann,
O. C. Dawson,	T. G. Evans,
A. Rowan,	E. Jenkins,
C. Tuckett,	A. V. Bedser,
N. Mann, and	C. Gladwin, and
C. McCarthy.	D. V. P. Wright.

Hutton who scored 51 not out, mainly with offdrives and leghits, and Washbrook (33 not out) accomplished good work by carrying England through the 1st hour when the wicket covered with more grass than usual, was expected to be difficult, they were more subdued when Athol Rowan struck a good length with his off-spinners. He turned the ball a surprising amount and made one delivery lift awkwardly.

The crowd of more than 30,000 applauded Hutton's entertaining fifty, scored out of 82, in 97 minutes. The opening pair were still together at luncheon interval, having batted 105 minutes without offering a chance.

The shirt-sleeved crowd protected their heads with sun hats, Jockey Caps handkerchiefs and sunshades of varying colours against the fierce rays of the sun which beat down from a clear blue sky.

Nourse was still limping slightly as a result of his knee injury in the First Test, and Hutton, who was injured in the previous match, had his leg massaged and strapped. Hutton showed no signs of handicap, however and the crowd admired the power and grace of his strokes.

England's score at tea time against South Africa in the Second Test was 238 for no wicket.

Hutton not out 104, Washbrook not out 127

Extras 7.

Another Hobbs and Rhodes record erased was the opening stand of 221 made for England at Cape Town, which was the highest for that wicket in South Africa.

Hobbs also lost another distinction. His first wicket record stand of 268 with Herbert Sutcliffe against South Africa at Lords in 1924, was also eclipsed.

This was Washbrook's highest individual test score, his previous best being 147 against Australia at Leeds this year.

HUTTON COMPLETES 1,000 RUNS

Hutton, who during his innings completed one thousand runs of the tour, batted four hours 50 minutes and hit 16 fours. Hutton scored 158, and Washbrook 195.

ENGLAND 387 FOR 2 AT CLOSE

England had scored 387 for two wickets in their first innings at the end of the first day's play here in the Second Test match against South Africa.

N. S. WALES FAILS TO FORCE FOLLOW-ON

Lindwall Deadly In Sheffield Shield

MELBOURNE, Dec. 27 (Reuter): New South Wales were six for no wicket in their second innings when play closed on the second day of their Sheffield Shield Match against Victoria here.

After carrying their overnigtt total of 306 for 6 to 334 before being all out, New South Wales failed by three runs to force a follow on when they dismissed Victoria for 187.

Sam Loxton was Victoria's best bowler with three for 52, Fred Johnston took three for 97.

Victoria then fared badly against a fiery opening attack by Lindwall and Walker and were all out in just under four hours 147 in arrears.

Lindwall took six Victorian wickets for 44 and Walker took four for 30 They were well supported by wicket-keeper Ron Saggers who took three catches.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA LEAD ON FIRST INNINGS

In the other Sheffield Shield Match being played at Adelaide, Queensland were all out for 288 in their first innings and South Australia had scored 207 for four in their second innings when play ended on the third day today.

Queensland added only 58 runs to their overnight score of 230 for four wickets before being all out before lunch. The South Australian medium pace bowler J. Noblet repeatedly deceived the batsmen with his slower ball and at one time enjoyed a spell of three wickets for 13 runs in eight overs. He finished with four for 55

Ken Archer carried his overnight score of 36 to 58 to record his fith score over fifty for Queensland in six innings.

Starting their second innings with a lead of 58 runs, South Australia were 265 runs in front with six wickets standing at close.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (1ST INNINGS):

L. Hutton c Wade b McCarthy ..	158
C. Washbrook c Begbie b McCarthy	195
J. Crapp (not out)	14
D. Compton (not out)	10
Extras	10
Total (for two wkts.)	387

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 359, 2 for 366.

MALAYAN THOMAS CUP TEAM IN LONDON

Will Play U. S. In Inter-Zone Tie

LONDON, Dec. 27, (Reuter): Bringing with them curry powder, rice and Chinese sauce the Malayan Thomas Cup Badminton Team arrived on the S. S. Carthage which docked at Tilbury this morning.

Later the players entrained for London where they were to meet their non-playing Captain-Manager Mr. Lim Chuan Geok, who also arrived in London today. Mr. Lim who had been prevented from sailing with the team owing to illness had followed later by air. Today he completed the last stage of the flight with the trip from Amsterdam.

Malaya who had a walk-over in the Pacific Zone of the Cup Competition, play the United States, winners of the American Zone, in the inter-zone Tie at Glasgow, Scotland, on February 21 and 22.

Lim Ghuan Goek was unable to meet the rest of the team who arrived in London by train later. When he reached his Hotel he was wrongly informed that the team were not expected until tomorrow. He was surprised when Reuter informed him that they were on the way. It was then too late.

The team trooped into the Hotel shortly afterwards, all looking very fit and well. They had put in plenty of exercise, particularly skipping, during the voyage and all were in first class condition.

They were met at St. Pancras Station (London) by Noel Badford, British International and former British Champion. The team will get down to practice on courts put at their disposal by the Wimbledon Club, with whom they have a friendly match on January 12.

WOULD HAVE INFLICTED EVEN HEAVIER PUNISHMENT ON INDIANS

Referring to India's big defeat at the hands of the Canadians in the First Round of the American Zone Mr. Lim said that in his opinion the standard of Badminton in Malaya was generally higher to that of India.

"I am sure we could have defeated them by an even bigger margin than did the Canadians. Had India won the American Zone then we should have regarded the Interzone meeting as something of a walkover."

Mr. Lim confirmed that the Malayan team would tour the Continent before returning home, but added that he did not know the details of the itinerary as arrangements had been made by the Secretary of the International Federation.

The Malayan Manager said he would be delighted also to take his team to the United States after the Thomas Cup Competitions should an invitation to do so be extended to them.

ENTRIES FOR EIGHTH WINTER MEETING

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the entries for the eighth winter meeting to be held on Saturday, Jan. 1949:—

THE INDIAN 2,000 GUINEAS. (Terms—Indian Colts and Fillies, 4 yrs. old) 1 Mile.—Take On, Balam, Indus, Sweet Maryle, Sir Gelahad, King's Star, Ironside, Aman, Crescent, Prince of Ramgarh, Abdel, Prospero, Marvel, Midinette, Masked Player, Spring Chicken, Kotidhwaj, Big Hearted, Battling Admiral, Bavaji.

THE C.C. GULLILAND PLATE. (H'cap, Horses, C.I.) 1 Mile.—Paper King, Laxmi Vilas, Kirti, Some Treasure, Parting Summer, Quicksand, Deepak Mahal, Royal Jester, Jaiwant, Shan-e-Hind.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP. (H'cap, Horses, C I & II). About 1¼ Miles.—Ferial, Eastern Jest, Perivale, Kunigal Star, Maduri, Kirti, Pravina, Priorate, Push On, Jane Jigar, Jawahar, Royal Jester, Khan Saheb.

THE OKARA PLATE. (H'cap, Indian Horses C III). 7 Furlongs.—Maid of Honour, Chin Up, Morton Daisy, Truman, Flying Arrow, Futurity, Dev Doot, Bhopal Star, Windsor Park, Churchill, Shubh Luxmi, Find Out, Parthian, Grace, Same Again, Baaz Bahadur, Tomcat, M & B, Maratha Mandir, Sohni, Adeline, Pom Pom II, Paramount Power.

THE VELLARD PLATE. (H'cap, Indian Horses, C IV). 1 Mile.—Du Barry, Saita, Flimindia, Rolls Royce, Windsor Knight, Bronzewing, Rana Pratap, Courage, Game Bid, Hercules, Clitheroe, Fast Worker, Crescent, Embarkation, Abess, Hurry On, Aan Baan, Hooded Terror, Nirvana, Mandil, Show On, Shah Nawaz, Queen of Gwalior, Rashtrapati, Pan Supari, Patakha, Patent Bid, Put All, Mah-I-Nau, Cosktop, King Sheridan, Gay Pilot, Happy Returns, Bavaji.

THE BORIVLI PLATE (H'cap, Indian Horses 4 yrs. old & over, C. V., Maidens) 7 Furlongs.—Ma Cherie, Lakshmi Devi, Kalpna, Desert Hawk, Hind Vijay, Kotidhwaj, Marlow, Dark Roy, Ganga Singh, Kaumari, Untamed Prince, Sarojini, Gay Sire, Jehan Zaib, Little John, Nasrullah, Battle Out, Midinette, Crepe de Chine, Morning, On and On, Bela, Man Mandir, Jai Malhar, Gwalior Express, Sinhgarh, Post to Post, Purl Pakodi, Esmail Pasha, Amin, Sir Galahad, Who's That, Yemin ul Mulk, Maha Nanda, Chetna, Runaway, Adorable, Princess Marnock.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

One division to be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 5 or more winners.

THE NAVSARI PLATE. Terms—India Fillies, 3 years old only C V. Maidens). 5 Yrs.—Armina, Gwen, Dinkie, Belle Amie, Smiles and Tears, Georgette, Nynon, Viveca, Rukhsana, True Love, Whirlwind, Topflight, Andromeda, Malka-e-Alam, The Girl Friend, Raj Luxmi, Aafrin, Kantaka, Queen Elizabeth, Grace Darling, Why Again, Flying Princess, Princessa, Tabassum, Tamanna, Ummeed, Gamble for Love, Ati's Pride, Honey Bunch, Magic Hour, Maha Maya, Desert Queen, Great Lady, Night Queen, Cherry Blossom.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

Both divisions to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

S. African Sports Promoter Dies In Hospital

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 26 (Reuter).—Mr. Samuel Sterling, well-known South African Sports Promoter died in hospital here yesterday a few hours after being found shot through the head in a night club.

Police Headquarters said they did not suspect foul play.

Mr. Sterling flew to Britain last August to sign up Freddie Mills, British Holder of the World Light-heavy Weight Championship for his fight with the South African Heavyweight Champions, in November.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

A Municipal Sports Pavilion At Shivaji Park

BY J. C. MAITRA.

The ways of the Bombay Municipality are strange. Last year they granted permission to some sporting bodies to build small pavilions on the grounds leased to them at Shivaji Park. Actually the plan for one of them was approved and the permission to start construction was also granted.

But some people living in the Shivaji Park area started an agitation recently against the Construction of any pavilion—however small it may be,—around the Park except on the Western (Cadell Road) side. Then the Municipality woke up to realise the futility and absurdity of having too many unsightly buildings on the Park!

A BRAIN-WAVE

The Leader of the Congress Municipal Party Sri S. K. Patil, had a brain-wave. "Remove all the pavilions from the Shivaji Park", he ordained, "and build one at Municipal expense for the use of all." I had a talk with Mr. Patil and Sri N. C. Pupala, Chairman of the Improvements Committee of the Municipality in this respect on Thursday last. Patil laid his plan bare before me. He said he would not mind spending two lakhs of rupees to build a fine pavilion along Cadell Road. Portions of it may be leased out to the various institutions who wish to conduct sports meets there. So far so good.

On the top of the pavilion, he would have a balcony or rostrum from which national leaders may address public meetings. In addition he would have arrangements made for staging open air dramas for the public!

A GRAND SCHEME

On paper the whole scheme looks grand. But how it will work out in practice is a big question. My idea of sport is not holding a competition or an event occasionally. Play must be continuous throughout the year. Whether it is football, hockey or athletics or any other branch of sport it does not matter. This will not be possible with public meetings and dramas intervening frequently.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR SPORT

I understand that a proposal of this nature will be placed before the Improvements Committee very shortly. And I have little doubt that it will be passed. But the main idea of removing the old pavilions will not materialise for many years to come, if at all.

Only those who have not yet built their pavilions will be prevented from doing so—even though they got the lease of their grounds with a definite permission to construct them. One such was stopped after it started work. Is it playing the game, I wonder.

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PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS

Jayakar Appeals For 'World Peace'

The 23rd session of the Indian Philosophical Congress extended its felicitations to Professor S. Radhakrishnan on his 60th birthday and also presented him with a silver plaque, as a token of appreciation and remembrance. Among other appreciative references, the plaque was inscribed with, "Indian philosophy has its most famous exponent in you....Now as chairman of the executive committee of the UNECO, you are working for world peace through co-operation."

Replying to the felicitations, Professor Radhakrishnan said that his 60th birthday had passed away unobserved by him while he was at Paris at the UNESCO deliberations. He could not take all the credit which was given to him. Circumstances and environment had much to do with it.

From the beginnings of time India was famous for certain fundamentals which were non-violence, fearlessness, compassion and other concepts. Indian philosophy taught that self-conquest was the greatest of all conquest. This would not only promote brotherhood among men but extend the quality of compassion even to the domain of the dumb creation. Gandhiji was the latest exponent of the doctrine of compassion.

But, today, a wave of barbarism had entered the portals of the world. Its seat was in empty heads and vacant hearts and hands that could not distinguish between right and wrong. There was a talk of a technological revolution. One did not want the pace of the machine to be slowed down. But one could not also allow the machine to invade the domain of the spirit. Technological achievements could not automatically produce human well-being.

Such a view of life, he said, with exclusive concentration on objective nature would lead to the atrophy of the spirit. It would destroy individuality and men would become mere units in a mass, plastic material in the hands of a dominant political party.

NEITHER ESCAPISM

Nor did this mean the running away from life into a world of abstraction. Indian philosophy, which was neither obscurantist nor superstitious, did not enjoin men to go to mountain tops and meditate. He who ran away from life and its problems was regarded as the enemy of creation, for had not God himself undertaken the burden of creation.

He exhorted the gatherings to keep in touch with the realities of life, but yet not be lost to the eternal truths, "like a Nati whose feet kept time to the music, but who yet never forgot the pot of water she was balancing on her head while dancing", he said.

PHILOSOPHY IN UNIVERSITIES

The speech of Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Chairman of the Reception Committee was read in his absence by Mr. V. K. Jog. Dr. Kane said that philosophy had played a very important part in human affairs since the dawn of history. Even in the Rigveda, one found subtle philosophical ideas expressed in clear words. It would be noticed from them that the questions with which philosophy had been concerned from ancient times, had been almost the same as today. The search for knowledge and truth had been the great quest in all philosophic history whether in the West or the East.

He personally felt that no Indian student should be allowed to secure a post-grduate degree in philosophy without being compelled a devote substantial attention to some of the Indian systems of philosophy.

JAYAKAR'S ADDRESS

Inaugurating the conference, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, said that in the context of world conditions, one could say that civilization had reached a crisis. The whole world was caught in it. All values had collapsed, not only political and economic, but moral, religious mental and emotional.

While India was a subject nation, philosophical and religious truths, which were her best contribution to the knowledge and evolution of humanity, were either not recognised or recognised with hesitation, doubt and scepticism. Many of these truths were transcendental and European thinkers were often sceutical of their real nature, for the simple reason that it was difficult for them to believe that a nation of politncally subject could ever have risen to such heights. Indian philosophy, however, in course of time rose to be, not only a system of thought, but also a scheme of life governing the entire conduct of the student from life to death.

India, he said, must undertake the mission of building a new world. Indian philosophy had always been dynamic for the realisation of the Truth and could become dynamic for the realisation of social, political and moral values. Professors and students of Indian philosophy could help in the consummation of this glorious national destiny, by showing how the ideal of One World could be converted into a fact.

The President of the Congress, Dr. S. K. Maitra said that Mahatma Gandhi was the greatest humanist of the present age and his doctrine of "Ahimsa", the greatest humanitarian doctrine that the mind of man ever conceived.

Much of what went as philosophy today, he said, was useless and a positive hindrance for the achievement of the object for which philosophy was needed. Philosophy should not care either for position or for popularity. Its sole care should be the search of Truth.

A bold lead was required today. A weak-kneed attitude would be absolutely fatal to philosophy, and what was more, it would be fatal to man..... The disease from which human civilisation suffered at the present moment was so desperate that it could be cured only by desperate means.

During the afternoon session Dr. B. N. Roy, President, Logic and Metaphysics Section addressed the members. There were also some sectional meetings.

A Pat On The Back Of Bombay Traffic Cops

Writing to the Editor of THE STATESMAN, a local motorist who cloaks his identity under the pseudonym of "Jehu" contributes to a currently publicised grouse against the misuse of electric horns in the city's streets.

As long as there is no strong and determined drive by the police and the public he holds, the prohibition of the excessive use of such horns will not of itself produce a solution. In his opinion, the root of the trouble is the low standard of driving.

"Calcutta has much to learn from Bombay, where I have driven for some time," the correspondent declares. In Bombay, he adds "breaches of traffic regulations are dealt with quickly and firmly, with the result that the standard of driving there is infinitely better than in Calcutta."

Fr. Motor Car Workers' Demands Conceded

The Industrial Tribunal have given a substantial increment in the basic salary of the French Motor Car Co., employees, conceded the demand of fix monthly salary for even the workshop employees. Besides, demands of gratuity, provident fund, etc., have also been fully met with. All public holidays, 15 days privilege leave, 10 days sick leave, 8 days casual leave also been sanctioned for the workshop employees. The arrears of the sum on account of the increased dearness allowance sanctioned in the award with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1948 and the revised scales of pay effective from 1st April, 1948 will be paid by the Management before 20th January, 1949.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION.

A meeting of the employees of the United Motors (India) Ltd. (Colaba and Hughes road branches) will be held at the registered Union office to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m.

MISTAKEN FOR WHAT HE IS NOT

MANILA (UPA): Alfredo Protacio is always being mistaken for something he is not.

Protacio is a Filipino midshipman in the United States merchant marine cadet corps. He was among the first cadets sent to the United States under a provision of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946.

He wrote to his mother that in his uniform of blue and white he was mistaken for a policeman in New York City.

When his ship stopped at Kobe, Japan, a platoon of Australian soldiers saluted him. He was wearing his khaki uniform with shoulder bars and a star signifying a scholastic decoration. He was taken for a general.

In Naples, Italy, people glared at him menacingly. He learned later that his uniform was similar to that once worn by Mussolini's henchmen.

STAY AWAY FROM DOCTORS

LOS ANGELES (UPA): If you feel all right one of Britain's most noted medical men advised to stay away from doctors.

Dr. James F. Brailsford founder of the British Radiological Association, said periodic medical examinations for tuberculosis and cancer do more harm than good. He said, "People should go to a doctor when the symptoms develop but stay away when they feel well and fit. If people will seek advice when they feel sick and not worry when they feel well, lives, money and time will be saved. Mass examinations of persons without symptoms in cancer clinics are of doubtful value."

Brailsford, Director of the X-Ray and Radium departments of the Birmingham Hospital, England, said even X-Ray experts make mistakes in one out of five examinations. He said a careless diagnosis either gives victims a sense of false security or worries them without reason.

Brailsford, is presently touring United States medical centers.

Pak Air Service To Ceylon Delayed

COLOMBO (UPA): The Pakistan Airways (Pak Air) service to Ceylon, which was to have commenced on December 3, has still not been inaugurated.

The local manager of this service, Mr. J. P. Varney, said that he had not yet received any definite information from the principals in Karachi as to when the service is likely to start.

Arrangements were complete to start the service on December 3, but last minute information from Karachi stated that the date fixed for the commencement of the service would have to be altered. At present nothing is known regarding the probable date of commencement of the service.

Pakistan Airways will use Skymasters on this service which will start at Karachi, stop at Bombay for a short time, and then come direct to Katunayake (Ceylon).

Reduction Of Sentence On Frau Koch's 'Serious Mistake'

WASHINGTON Dec 27, (Reuter): A Senate Investigation Committee today accused American army authorities in Germany of making "a serious mistake" in reducing the life sentence of Frau Ilse Koch, widow of a commander of Buchenwald concentration camp, to one of four years imprisonment.

The Committee decided that General Clay, the United States Commander could not increase the sentence but added that Frau Koch be tried again for another charge.

If no suitable charge could be found on which Frau Koch could be tried before an American military court, she should be tried in German courts for "crimes committed against German nationals", the Committee recommended.

UNION PRESIDENT TO SWEAR IN NAME OF GOD

(Continued from Page 10)

Kamath's amendment, as was further amended by Mr. Tyagi, Mr. Munshi said that the amendment really fulfilled the cravings of the ordinary people in India. In the country religious feelings preponderated and it would not be too much to ask the Head of the State to swear by the name of God.

In olden times, Mr. Munshi said, people in India used to swear by a cow or by a tree. He therefore thought that it was a very healthy feature of the constitution to lay down that the President of the Indian Union should swear by the name of God to discharge his functions properly and truly.

Mr. Munshi also referred how the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi were willingly carried by hundreds of people of all communities and immersed in the hundred rivers of the country. He appealed to the House to unanimously accept Mr. Kamath's amendment.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain opposed the amendment. He said that there were so many instances in which witnesses went to the witness box and affirmed in he name of God that they would depose only truth. But later on they swerved from that path. He pointed out another difficulty regarding the translation of the word God. It it be rendered as "Bhagwan", non-Hindus might not like it, he said, therefore, his opinion the amendment should be rejected.

Mr. D'Souza strongly appealed to the House to unanimously accept the amendment of Mr Kamath. He congratulated Mr. Kamath for having moved the amendment. He also re-affirmed the point of Mr. Munshi that a secular state did not mean a God-less state.

AMBEDKAR'S ACCEPTANCE

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate said that he was prepared to accept the amendment of Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari and the amendment of Mr. Kamath as amended by Mr. Tyagi. The former sought to improve the position by seeking to add the words "or in his absence, the senior-most Judge of the Supreme Court" in case "the Chief Justice of India" for some reasons or other was not available to administer the oath of office to the President. Not much of argument was necessary to explain the point, Dr. Ambedkar said.

With regard to Mr. Kamath's amendment Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that he was glad to accept it without entering into the merits of the question. Perhaps it might be well for him to say a few words as to why the Drafting Committee did not provide for it in the original form of the oath. The word "God" had a different significance in different religions. Christians and Muslim believed that God meant no merely a concept but a force which governed the world and the actions of the human beings. But so far as Hindu theology was concerned, as he understood it, Dr. Ambedkar admitted that he might be completely wrong in his views. He felt that the word "Iswara" or "Parameswara" denotes a summation, an idea a concept and not a force. The force which controlled the world was Brahma, Vishnu and Maheswara, Shi Sakti and so many others. Therefore if the name of God had to be invoked the Drafting Committee was in doubt as to which particular form of that summation should be inserted. That was why the Drafting Committee did not include the word "God" in their original draft, Dr. Ambedkar explained.

OPEN TO MORAL CONVICTION

Referring to his own personal view, Dr. Ambedkar said that it was a matter open to the President to take oath of office swearing under his moral conviction. He quoted an instance when Mr. Bradlaw in 1880 was almost beaten to death by the sergeants in the House of Commons when he insisted that he would swear only on his moral conscience. However, Dr. Ambedkar said it was a matter for the House to decide whether swearing should be in the name of God or in the President's moral conscience. He was, however, prepared to accept the amendment of Mr. Kamath as amended by Mr. Mahabir Tyagi.

The House then adopted Article 49 as amended by the amendments of Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari and the amendments of Mr. H. V. Kamath which was further amended by Mr. Tyagi.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday morning.

LONG PEACE IN W. EUROPE AFTER ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Gen. Clay On Progress Of Marshall Aid Plan

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (UPA): General Lucius D. Clay predicted to-day that a long peace would follow the economic recovery of Western Europe.

In a radio interview over the Columbia Broadcasting network Clay said that already in Germany recovery has been "amazing" due primarily to Marshall Plan aid and currency reform. He said that "conditions of stability, both economic and political, which make for a long peace, are returning to Europe."

"When the freedom loving democratic countries of Western Europe are on their feet economically and are able to protect their freedom, then we may expect a long peace," Clay said.

The American General also predicted increased tonnages for the Berlin airlift. He pointed out that two of the worst bad weather months, November and December, had been overcome by the airlift fliers without any noticeable falling off of stock-piles in the besieged city. He said, "We now have 40 more C-54s available with better weather prospects...."

Clay said the German people had learned by suffering they were better off under present hardships in Berlin than by accepting another totalitarian regime.

The General said good progress was being made towards the formation of a separate German constitutional state in Western Germany and a tripartite military government organization to work hand in hand with it. However, he warned, "I do not want to minimize the difficulties still ahead in reconciling the views of the three governments. I am sure we are making progress and that with some give and take by all of us we can develop a solution."

Clay praised American soldiers, airmen and sailors in Germany. "Their standard of appearance, conduct and discipline is the best I have seen in more than 30 years' service. Their morale will not deteriorate."

Clay dispelled rumours of growing discontent in the ranks, especially among airmen. He said, "Don't worry about their morale now or later. They are soldiers, airmen and sailors in all that these words imply and I simply must repeat here that I am proud to command them."

Clay said German economic recovery had climbed 50 per cent in actuality since last June. Exports, he said, now exceed dol. 700,000,000 annually from Western Germany as compared with dol 200,000,000 a year ago.

The Military Governor pointed out, however, that Germany still lags behind her European neighbours in recovery.

R. A. F. CORPORALS CHASE MONSTER!

MOMBASA, Dec. 26 (Reuter): The Royal Air Force corporals have chased the "Kilindini Monster" across Mombasa harbour in a motor launch.

They say it has a head like a bull only larger — three feet long and two feet wide — covered with scales and of a dark colour. Protuberances on either side they consider to be either ears or horns.

The "monster" known to generations of Africans as Kitu Nyeusi (the black thing), is now being linked with the recent disappearance of a boy driver in Kilindini harbour, port of Mombasa.

The men, Cpl. E. Collect, and Cpl. J. Somerville, said it made a heavy wash as though it had a huge body, and that it took no notice of a pistol fired at it.

"MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS"

Iranian General Staff's Hint To Moscow Radio

BY YOUSUF MAZANDI

TEHERAN, Dec. 13.

The Iranian Army General Staff today finally decided it was high time Radio Moscow was given a piece of its mind. In an uninhibited verbal lashing over Radio Teheran, the General Staff categorically denied all the "erroneous and untruthful" reports put out by the central Soviet radio station regarding the activities of United States advisers to the Persian Army, and with regard to the purchase of arms from the U.S.A.

Radio Moscow had for months past been asserting that Iran had been inundated with military equipment from the U.S.A., and egged on by the latter to purchase these arms for future use by U.S. military personnel. Said the General Staff flatly: "The very first consignment of these supplies will arrive in Iran on January 15, 1949. This is the result of an agreement signed by the representatives of the Iranian and U.S. Governments on October 15—a treaty which can in no way be called 'secret' The Soviet Government were the first foreign power approached by Iran for the purchase of equipment for the Iranian Army, but prices and conditions offered by the U.S.S.R. were so prohibitive that Iran found it impossible to negotiate with Russia. On the contrary, the U.S.A., which had already supplied more than 27 nations with arms, gave Iran, subsequently, the very best terms".

IRAN'S RIGHT

The General Staff then told Radio Moscow to kindly mind its own business with regard to Iran's internal affairs: Radio Moscow had no authority whatsoever, it said, to question Iran's right of purchasing military equipment which was necessary for Iran's internal security and the defense of her frontiers. Radio Moscow, it added, was well aware that Iran had never questioned Russia's right to manufacture colossal quantities of military equipment in the amazing number of armament factories scattered throughout the Soviet Union!

Regarding American advisers in the Iranian Army, everyone knew that their role was merely technical and advisory—not as Radio Moscow had put it that they were running the whole show, "and, anyway, it is our affair!"

Finally, the General Staff gave the Soviet mouthpiece a piece of friendly advice: it wouldn't be a bad idea, it said, if the sources which gave such ridiculous information to Radio Moscow were checked—"after all, the dissemination of all these false reports can barely enhance the prestige of Radio Moscow!"

Madhyabharat Journalists To Meet

(From A Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Dec. 27: The President and the Secretary of the greater Gwalior Journalists Association have requested all journalists of all languages, working in Madhyabharat, to meet at Lashkar on fifth January 1949 at five p.m. at residence of Shree Tandon, journalist, to form the Madhyabharat Provincial Journalists Association and to elect its working committee for the year 1949.

KARAIKAL, Dec. 26, (U.P.I.): The All Pakistan Teachers' Convention will hold its first open session, under the presidency of Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Minister for Education, here from December 27 to 29.

SUMNER WELLES FOUND LYING UNCONSCIOUS

Condition Described As 'Serious'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (Reuter): Former U. S. Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, was found unconscious and suffering from exposure in the roadway outside his home here to-day.

The weather was bitterly cold.

His physician, Dr. George Huffman, was quoted by the Washington as saying that he might have slipped in the snow or had a heart attack.

F. D. R's FRIEND

A career diplomat, Mr. Welles, who is 56, is an old friend of the Roosevelt family.

At 27, he became head of the State Department's Latin American division. In 1933, he became Under-Secretary of State, a post he held for 10 years.

In February and March, 1940, President Roosevelt sent him to Europe and he interviewed Mussolini, Hitler, and the heads of British and French Governments.

Mr. Welles accompanied President Roosevelt when he met Mr. Winston Churchill in the battleship, 'Prince of Wales,' in August 1941—the meeting at which the Atlantic Charter was formulated.

Friends of Mr. Sumner Welles said he suffered chronically from insomnia, and during the past week had been deeply upset by the death in New York of his close personal friend, Laurence Duggan who fell from his 16th floor office window.

Duggan was a former state department official, and when after his death, his name was linked with the current investigation into alleged Communist spy activities 10 years ago in the State Department, Mr. Welles issued a statement defending Duggan as an absolutely loyal Government servant.

CONDITION 'SERIOUS'

Late to-day, Mr. Welles' condition was described as "serious", his fingers and toes were frozen, and some might have to be amputated, Dr Huffman said, adding that the fur coat which Mr. Welles was wearing undoubtedly saved him from freezing to death.

A ten year-old boy returning home with his family from church about 8 a.m. (local time) found the former Under-Secretary of State lying in a field about a mile from his estate, which lies across the Potomac river from Washington.

Mr Welles was working in his library until midnight last night, according to information from the police and the former diplomat's servants.

He was said to have told his butler before midnight that he would no longer need his valet and would summon the night watchman to take over. He was not seen again until the boy found him nearly eight hours later.

Sumner Welles Improving

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (Reuter): Mr. Sumner Welles, former United States Under-Secretary of State, who was found lying semi-conscious in the snow near his suburban home yesterday, was reported last night to be "showing definite improvement"

Mr. Willes, who was suffering from exposure when picked up, was said to be "reacting favourably to shock" although still in a serious condition.

GERMAN WAR BRIDES FLY TO U.S.

MUNICH, Dec. 26 (Reuter): The last plane-load of Germany's war brides, flown to the United States, left Munich today. This party consisted of 34 adults, three children and four infants and are due to reach America tomorrow.

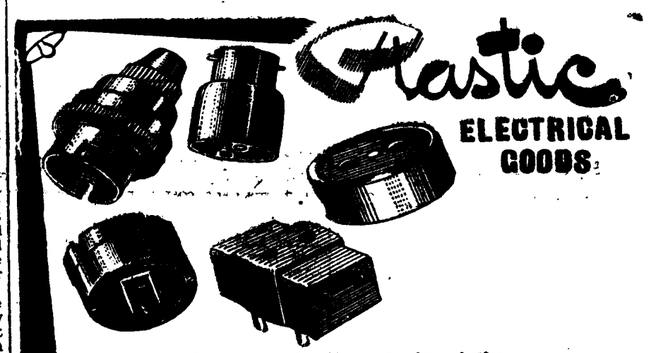
POONA, Dec. 26 (AP:): The Ismaili community in Poona held enthusiastic celebrations today to mark the 63 years of the spiritual leadership of the community by H. H. the Aga Khan—the longest "Immamate" of all the Imams of the Ismailis.

X'mas Accidents In Queensland

SYDNEY, Dec. 26, (Reuter): Nine bathers were drowned and a shark killed a lifeguard in Queensland's blackest record of Christmas accidents for many years.

The shark attacked the lifeguard while shepherding simmers from the water.

Hot sunny weather gave Australians an open air Christmas but heavy rain broke the drought in the area known as "the corner" near the borders of Queensland and the northern territory, raising hopes of a general downpour which would mean more meat, particularly beef, for export next year.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Nadiya Ke Par
Produced and Directed by
KISHORE SAHU
Starring
KAMINI KAUSHAL. DILIPKUMAR
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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 13, 2005.
Muslim: Safar 26, 1368.
Parsi: Tir 27, 1318.
Sunrise 7-11 A.M., Sunset 18-11 P.M
Highitide 10-07, 23-33 Lowtide 04-50, 16-30.

Today's Engagements

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Dewan Bahadur Professor H. L. Kaji, will meet members at conversational meeting today at 6-15 p m., at the Association Hall.

HOME ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION: Sale and Rangooli Competition by Exhibition Society at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Fort at 5-30 p m. today. Inauguration and Prize distribution by H. E. the Governor of Bombay

Refugee Relief Donations

Donations and contributions for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees are being addressed to the Refugee Commissioner. As there is no officer with this designation under the Government of Bombay, donations and particularly cheques have to be returned to the donors for reissuing them in the correct name. Donors are therefore requested to address all donations to the Secretary or the Chairman of the Refugee Relief Donations Committee, Government of Bombay.

Workers' Representatives

Of the 143 meetings held in Bombay Province during October last under the auspices of the Government Labour Officer to elect workers' representatives under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, 120 were held in Bombay alone and the remaining 23 in districts

Ninety-five of these meetings ended successfully, while in 21 no decision could be arrived at on account of want of quorum or failure to elect. The remaining 27 meetings were adjourned for reasons such as closure of the undertakings or departments.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

244 metres (1,231 kc s) 7-30 a.m. Ravishankar Joshi (Duha recital) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ramnath Parsatwar (Jaltarang recital) 8-45 Indumati Chaubal (Bhavgeeten) 9-0 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar (Vocal music) 12-0 Akashwani ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-hour music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 G. V. Shanbag (Vocal music) 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Shalini Narvekar (Vocal music) 6-30 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcements and weather report 7-15 Wali Mohammad (Gujarati Bhajans) 7-30 Sinvavalokan (Literary review in Marathi By Prof. W. L Kulkarni 7-45 Bhavgeeten 7-55 Tir Nahin to Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Ramnath Parsatwar (Jaltarang recital) 8-45 Marathi Feature 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events (Review in English) 10-0 Elizabeth schumann 10-15 Romeo and Juliet 10-10 Jota Aragonesa (By Glinka).

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7-240 kc s) 7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeto 5-45 p.m. Indumati Chaubai (Bhavgeeten) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 61.48 metres (4,880 kc s 7-45 p.m. Commercial news 8-0 Wali Mohammad 8-15 R. Bhoje and party (Bhajan) 9-0 Chalini Narvekar (Vocal music) 9-30 G. V. Shanbag (Vocal music) 10-0 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar (Vocal music).

Next SATURDAY
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Cheques In Transit Stolen

Suspect Remanded Into Custody

BOMBAY, Monday.

Allegations that a big gang, in collaboration with postal employees, was engaged in large-scale thefts, were made by the General Branch, C.I.D today, when Gurucharansingh Harisingh was produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court, in a case involving two cheques valued at Rs. 12,500.

It was stated in court that on Dec 6 an express letter containing two cheques for Rs. 12,500 was sent from Sangli to a party in Bombay. The letter was stolen in transit and the cheques presented at the Bank of India by one Mr. Bothello. As the party in Bombay failed to get the cheques, enquiries were instituted and Bothello was arrested at Andheri on Dec. 21.

Bothello was released on bail of Rs. 5,000 with one surety in like amount without any cash. However, on a statement made by Bothello, the police arrested Gurucharansingh on Dec. 24, and in an identification parade, the accused was pointed out by Bothello as the man who had given him the cheque.

Gurucharansingh was alleged to have been involved in another case of a similar nature for which he was arrested by the Dadar Police and subsequently released on bail of Rs. 2,000.

The accused was remanded into police custody.

Cheating Alleged

Bhogilal Bhailal Patel was arrested on Dec. 24 by the General Branch C. I. D. for allegedly posing as a businessman and obtaining money on a false pretext.

The police stated that the accused claimed to have the agency for diesel oil from an American company. He promised a local party 18 tons of diesel oil and having secured Rs. 4,367 from the party, the accused is alleged to have absconded.

Bhogilal later surrendered himself to the police. He was produced before Mr. C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, today when he was released on bail of Rs. 5,000 with one surety in like amount without any cash.

4 Killed In Train Accidents

The Yuletide holiday toll on the local railway lines was four deaths within 48 hours. Three persons were run over and killed at Sion, Matunga and Mahim, yesterday and day before yesterday one man struck a pylon with fatal results.

Bombay Civil Liberties Conference Programme

The Bombay Civil Liberties Union is organising a three-day Provincial Civil Liberties Conference, commencing from Dec. 31. The inaugural day's programme comprises the meeting and introduction of the provincial delegates to representatives of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, and informal talks will be had between the local and provincial representatives.

The second and third days conference will be open to the public and visitors will be admitted on presentation of the cards which will be issued from the office of the B.P.C.L. or at the Servants of India Society Hall.

The second day's programme consists of a welcome address to the provincial delegates delivered by Mr. N. M. Joshi, followed by a presidential address and an exchange of messages. Later in the day the Subjects Committee will meet to discuss the Draft Resolution for the formation of a Provincial Civil Liberties Union.

On the morning of Sunday, January 2, the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will meet the delegates from outside to discuss the formation of the Provincial Civil Liberties' Union. In the afternoon the Draft Resolutions, as a approved by the Subjects Committee, will de discussed.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, President of the B.P.C.L., met pressmen this afternoon in connection with the conference and explained to them the objects and aims of the Provincial organisation.

REFUGEE PROPERTY IN PAKISTAN

Claims Should Be Forwarded

In the Inter-Dominion Conference held at Lahore in March last it was agreed that personal belongings of evacuees seized during evacuation for which receipts have been given should be restored by both the Dominions on presentation of the receipts. Non-Muslim refugees, whose personal belongings were seized during evacuation from Pakistan, are therefore, requested to furnish, before January 3, 1949, to the Refugee Officer, Military Hutments, Opposite Cricket Club of India, Churchgate, Bombay, the following particulars: Name with Father's name, present address, previous address in Pakistan, place and date of seizure, by whom seized, receipt number, brief description of seized articles with estimated value and any other relevant information.

Peter-Rodricks Marriage

BOMBAY, Monday.

The marriage of Thomas Peters Managing Editor of "United India and Indian States" with Miss Amy Rodricks, of Karwar, was celebrated at the former's residence, Sanjana Mansions, at Byculla on the Christmas day.

A large number of friends and relatives attended the function.

Industrial Complaints

Fifty-six complaints were recorded at the office of the Government Labour Officer, during October last. Of the 84 cases dealt with during the month—including 28 pending ones from the previous month—28 ended in favour of workers, 15 adversely, 19 were found trivial, incorrect or already settled, while 22 remained pending at the end of the month.

Of the complaints recorded during October, 43 were from the textile industry alone and the remaining 13 from banking concerns.

10 TALUKAS IN GUJARAT DECLARED SCARCITY AREAS

Top Priority For Movement Of Food Grains

BOMBAY, Monday.

Ten talukas in Gujarat located in Ahmedabad and Broach, involving more than five lakhs of people and thousands of heads of Cattle, have been declared scarcity areas by the Government of Bombay following the failure of crops consequent on acute draught conditions, a Government spokesman disclosed today.

The talukas mostly affected in Ahmedabad are Viramgam with a population of 1,70,000, Dandhuka with 94,000, Ranpur Mahal with 44,000 and Ghoga Mahal with 37,000 while in Broach Jambusar, Amodmahal, Vagra and parts of Ankleswar have been worst hit. The population of Jambusar and Amod Mahal is 88,000 and 44,000 respectively. The figures for the other Talukas in Broach are not available yet.

The spokesman assured that there was no fear of a disastrous famine as Government have taken measures in time to provide foodgrains and occupation to the affected people. Top priority is being given to the movement of foodgrains. However the movement of cattle feed could not be expedited as it should be no account of transport difficulties. He further stated that the Government of Bombay have already pressed the Central Government to ease the situation by supplying more wagons and he hoped that the latter would consider their request without delay. Otherwise, he was afraid much of the cattlewealth of the affected areas would be destroyed.

There has been not only a large-scale failure of crops, but even the reserves have been used up with the result that those agriculturists who are normally self-sufficient in the matter of food have been forced to depend on Government supplies.

FAIR PRICE SHOP

Explaining Government's efforts to meet the situation, the spokesman said that more fair price shops are being opened, especially in rural areas to ensure an equitable distribution of foodgrains. In Surat, rationing has been introduced since yesterday and it will be extended to other districts from January 1. Further, scaricity work is being started in the form of tank and road repairs etc. The maximum scarcity wage for an adult is 10 annas while the minimum is 7 annas. Children receive a maximum and minimum of 8 and 5 annas respectively.

A conference attended by the Secretary of the Revenue Department, Director of Agricultural Engineering, Public Health Engineer and other experts was held today and chalkd out a programme to encourage agriculturists to grow more fodder crops. The plan, it is expected, would bring definite results by next March.

BUDDHA-GAYA TEMPLE BILL

Bombay Buddhists' Protest

A representative meeting of Buddhists presided over by Mr. P. A. Chandradasa, held at Bahu Jana Vihare, Parel, on Sunday, unanimously disapproved of the bill proposed in the Bihar Legislative Assembly to make provision for the management of the Buddha Gaya Temple.

Rev. B. Medhankara of Maha Bodhi Society explained the amendments to the Bill as proposed at a conference of Buddhists societies in Calcutta and they unanimously decided in favour of the amendments.

Mr. P. A. Chandradasa next criticizing the Bill said that in view of the fact that Buddha Gaya was the most sacred spot for the Buddhists all over the world, the proposed Bill would definitely hurt the feelings of the Buddhists and he deplored the action of the Bihar Legislative Assembly in their failure to do justice to millions of Buddhists in India and the rest of the world. Representatives of many Buddhist Associations in Bombay participated in the discussions, and in a resolution requested the president to send a telegram to Mr. Krishna Sinha intimating to him the opinion of the Buddhists in this part of the country.

The Bill deals with the management of the Buddha Gaya Temple. The amendments demand that "Temple" should include the temple, Vajrasama and the Maha Bodhi tree that the majority of members of the Committee of management should be Buddhists, that its Secretary should be a Buddhist, that any dispute between Hindus and Buddhists should be referred to arbitration and that the internal management of the temple should be in the hands of Buddhists monks.

Celebration Of H. H. Aga Khan's 63rd Birthday

BOMBAY, Monday.

A superb display of fire works, marked, at climax of the celebration on Sunday of the longest Immamat of H. H. the Aga Khan who completed his sixty-three years of Immamat, the religious leadership of the Ismailian Brotherhood of Islam.

Nearly 20,000 people of the community gathered at the Aga Hall, Nisbit Road, in the night to witness this grand display.

The display started with Royal Salute Detonators, with a piller showing 63 years Reign of Immamat and Bani Fatima flag over Almaute, followed by magnificent pieces of fire works, such as Merry-go-round, Niagara Waterfall, five wheels tree, Noisy link etc. The display was brought to a close with a piece of "Khuda Hafiz".

Earlier, a huge procession led by the members of the Federal and the local Ismailia Councils, title holders, and other leaders of the Panjebhai Committee with Scouts Troops and Bands started from Khudak Khoja Jamat Khana, passing through the main Roads of the city reached the Aga Hall. The Hall and the compound were magnificently decorated. Similar decoration were made at Kandi Mohalla, Hashnabad, Khudak Jamat Khana and the Palace of H.H. the Aga Khan at Walkeshwar.

AT ANDHERI

Similar celebrations were organised at Andheri, Khoja Jamat Khana, by the local leaders where the whole week was full of various programmes such as, Ras, Garba, Dialogues, Music, Prayers Greetings, Illuminations etc.

CONGRATULATIONS TO AGA KHAN

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee writes:—

"His Highness the Aga Khan completes the unique record of his sixty-three years of Imamate, the religious leadership of the Ismailian Brotherhood of Islam which consists of forty million followers scattered all over the world who are celebrating this week as an auspicious occasion.

We heartily congratulate His Highness on his unrivalled leadership as the spiritual Head of the Ismailis who are fortunate to have their exalted Imam to bless them on this unique occasion."

Industrial Complaints

Fifty-six complaints were recorded at the office of the Government Labour Officer, during October last. Of the 84 cases dealt with during the month—including 28 pending ones from the previous month—28 ended in favour of workers, 15 adversely, 19 were found trivial, incorrect or already settled, while 22 remained pending at the end of the month.

Of the complaints recorded during October, 43 were from the textile industry alone and the remaining 13 from banking concerns.

STORAGE OF FILMS IN CITY

Tenants' Association Secretary's Appeal

The Secretary of the Bombay Tenants Association, 'A' Ward writes:

A large number of fires have occured in Bombay due to stores of films and film materials in residential buildings. With a view to safeguarding the life and property of tenants, the Association had sent its resolutions to the Bombay Municipality, who have invited the co-operation of the Association in giving information to the authorities about any such film stores in residential premises.

We therefore to request the public to send us information about any store of films or film materials in the City.

BROTHELS IN BOMBAY

The Bombay Tenants Association has been trying to see that all the brothels and prostitution rooms from the residential localities of the city are eradicated. With this view, we want to present the public grievances about such brothels to the Government. We have, therefore, to request the public to please furnish us with their grievances with correct address and possible information about such brotheis and prostitution rooms so that we would approach the Government to eradicate the same

All correspondence in this connection may please be sent to the Hon. Secretaries, The Bombay Tenants Association, Kshatriya Dnyati Nivas, Bombay 4.

ELECTRICAL EXAMINATIONS

The results of the Electrical Supervisor's and Wiremen's Examinations, held in October, 1948, have been announced.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 27 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 27th December 1948.

Weather has been mainly dry over the country. Night temperatures were appreciably above normal from east Rajputana and north Gujurat to Shota Nagpur.

Forecast valid until the evening of 28:— Isolated light falls of rain are likely in the east United Provinces and the adjoining parts of North Bihar.

Night temperatures will fall in Rajputana.

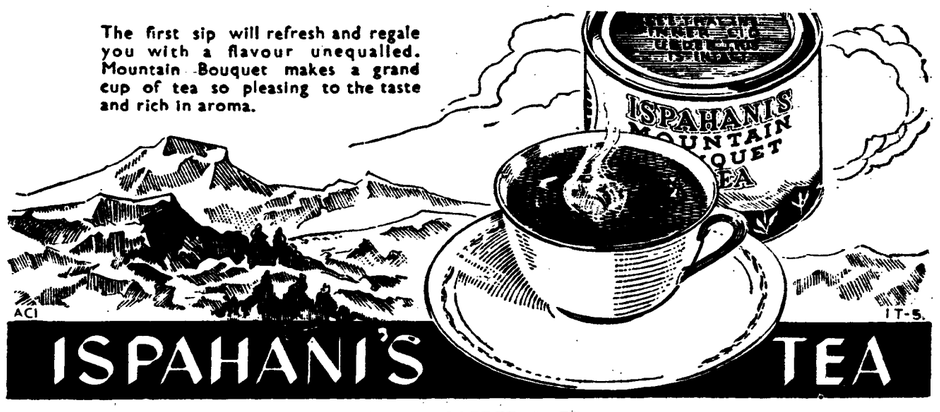
WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 27 (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in the inches during the past 24 hours from 26th December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours IST on 27th December 1948:

Ahmedabad 82 50 0 0 minus 0.2; Allahabad 77 50 0 0 minus 0.3; Bengalore 77 56 0 0.2 minus 0.2; BOMBAY 83 69 0 0 minus 0.1; Calcutta 80 55 0 0 minus 0.2; Cuttack 84 62 0 0 minus 0.2; Delhi 74 44 0 0 minus 0.4; Lucknow 78 44 0 0 minus 0.3; Madras 80 69 0 1.7 minus 3.4; Nagpur 84 54 0 0 minus 0.4; Patna 74 48 0 0 minus 0.2; Poona 84 53 0 0 minus 0.1; Shillong 57 34 0 0 minus 0.2; Sholapur 83 57 0 0 minus 0.4; Simla 46 34 0 1.1 plus 0.1.

SABAR KANTHA DIVISION

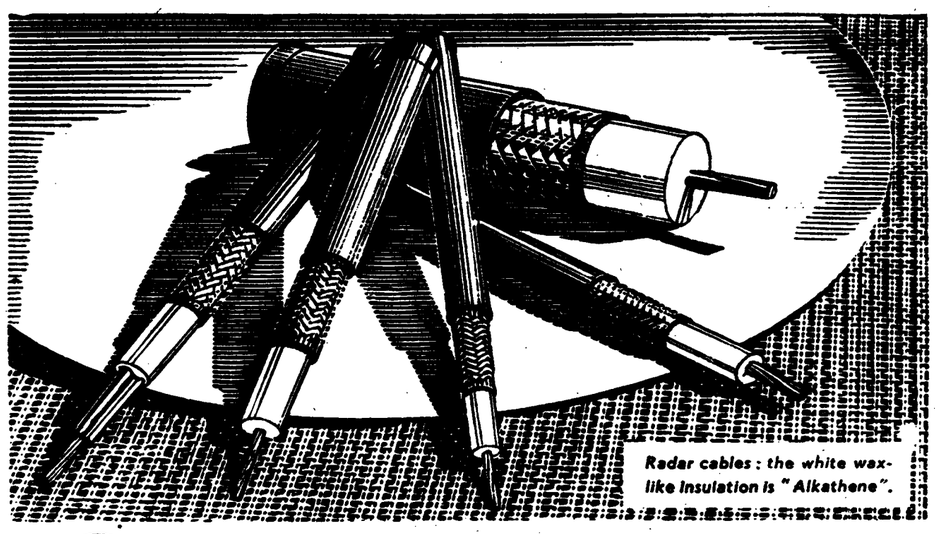
The name of the newly created Mahi Kantha Division has been changed by the Government of Bombay. Hereafter it will be called the Sabar Kantha Division.


The first sip will refresh and regale you with a flavour unequalled. Mountain Bouquet makes a grand cup of tea so pleasing to the taste and rich in aroma.
ISPAHANI'S MOUNTAIN BOUQUET TEA
ACI
IT-5.
ISPAHANI'S TEA
Agents: SAFREE & CO.,
Safree Manzil, Kalupur, AHMEDABAD

NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS BY I. C. I.—No. 6

The Plastic that has insulation taped!

In 1930 an I.C.I. Research Team began a fundamental study of the effects of extremely high pressures on certain chemical reactions, using 15,000 to 300,000 lbs. per square inch. Three years later, when carrying out a series of experiments using ethylene, a minute trace of a white solid was obtained in the reaction vessel. This product was polythene. Many violent and inexplicable explosions were experienced by the pioneers in their initial development. However, when at length sufficient quantities had been prepared, polythene was found to have unique qualities as an electrical insulator. During the war, polythene made a substantial contribution to the development of radar; was one of the reasons why Allied radar systems were so consistently ahead of those of the enemy. The I. C. I. brand of polythene is known as "Alkathene". To-day, the material is used all over the world in tele-communications equipment and cables of all kinds. Polythene's unusual chemical resistance and properties as a film make this product of I. C. I. research truly the most amazing and versatile plastic of our age.


Radar cables: the white wax-like insulation is "Alkathene".

ICI IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.
Calcutta Bombay Madras Kanpur New Delhi Cochin

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Personal Assistant on decent salary for Insurance Business. Also wanted organisers on commission basis. For best terms. Apply R. S. Chowdhary, Post Box 1442, "Bombay 1. 94

Wanted immediately an experienced Weaving Master for our Textile Mills in Northern India. Preference will be given to one having experience of silk and art silk as well. Apply with details of past experience copies of certificates, salary expected to advt. Box No. 2726 "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay.

Wanted two trained graduate women teachers interested in child welfare activities for work with hospitalised children, one with teaching experience in primary schools and the other with handicraft or Montessori training and experience. Ability to speak, read and write Hindi, Marathi and Gujarathi essential Knowledge of other languages an advantage. Salary scale Rs. 100-5-200 plus Rs. 12 8 - Compensatory local allowance, Rs. 15 - House rent allowance, and Rs. 35 Dearness allowance. Apply on or before the 15th January, 1949, to the Registrar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, 105-109 Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, Bombay (2742)

Wanted young educated men to work in our various department as Clerks, Demonstrators and Salesmen and Managers. Cash Security of Rs. 500/- to 1.000/- essential. Apply Box No. 9889 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATION WANTED

Glass Technologist—qualified and experienced, can undertake erection of furnaces, Sheet-Glass expert, possessing executive abilities, seeks change. Box No. 98 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for new classes for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (84)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chitrakot Hills Herbs. for Asthma Cure— A most powerful and highly effective world renowned remedy which cures asthma in a single dose. To be taken on 17 1 49 full moon night. Apply in English or Hindi atonce. Swami Darshnanand, Ayurvedashram, P.O. Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. (88)

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

Vauxhall 12 H.P., 1948 model, as new carefully run in 5000 miles only. Telephone 30901. Extension 12 101

BUSINESS OFFERS

Cycles, Czechoslovakian Make, available for prompt shipment from Continental Port at very competitive prices. Contact: Francis Klein & Co. (Bombay) Limited, Shale Bldg., Bank St., Bombay. (2754)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle"

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119 Baroda (9899)

DEBT-RECOVERY

For Recovery Of Your Upcountry claims & Decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone 22848. (82)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Corrugated Paper Making Machine, complete with Frame and 3 H.P. Electric Motor. Inspection at Bharat Straw Board Manufacturing Co., Goregaum. (East) B.S.D (66)

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16 (2135)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted new foreign make oil expellers? Boilers and filter Correspond with Associated Waste Co., 86/6 Deputy Ka Parao, Kanpur. (91)

MICELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOST

LOST ONE SINGLE DIAMOND, about 3 Ratis dropped from setting Churchgate Street on 14-12-48 has great sentimental value. Founder will be handsomely Rewarded.

Phone 89139 or 20792

93

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 2716 on the life of Shanker Arjoon Chavan of Karachi a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH
General Manager

Date 24-12-48.

100

NOTICE

THIS IS TO NOTIFY to all concerned that the services of our General Manager Mr. H. G. GHARPURE have been terminated as from 14th December, 1948.

K. G. KARNICK
Sole Proprietor.
Nanu's Brass Works,
Bombay 4.

(2688)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

RESTRICTIONS ON PASSENGER TRAFFIC BY CERTAIN TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from January 1st, 1949, passengers holding Class III tickets to a destination of one hundred miles or less (in local or through booking) will not be permitted to travel by the following Mail and Express trains: 1 Down and 2 Up Calcutta Mails via Nagpur, 5 Down and 6 Up Punjab Mails, 7 Down and 8 Up Calcutta Mails via Allahabad, 35 Down and 36 Up Madras Expresses, 49 Down and 50 Up Grand Trunk Expresses, and 197 Down and 198 Up Amritsar Expresses.

Holders of Class I and Class II tickets issued from Bombay, Byculla or Dadar to destinations short of Nasik on the North-East Main line, will also not be permitted to travel by 1 Down Calcutta Mail via Nagpur, 5 Down Punjab Mail, 7 Down Calcutta Mail via Allahabad and 197 Down Amritsar Express trains.

(2752)

NOTICE

THE MANAGEMENT of LEACH & WEBORNY, Dyers and Cleaners, regret to announce that due to an unfortunate occurrence of fire on the premises, a few days will elapse before the business is recommenced as usual. Meanwhile, patrons are requested to carry, if convenient, their laundry at the following shops under the management of Leach & Weborney: BRISTOL & CO., Dady House, Opp. Cama Baug, Charni Road. ARMITAGE & CO. Gowalia Tank, Khodadad Circle, Dadar.— Hill Road, Bandra.—Leach & Weborny, Power Laundry, Jacob Circle.

Patrons are further requested to note that all legitimate claims will be considered, in accordance with the usual business practice, soon after a survey of losses is made. No such claim will be considered, if not received within a fortnight from this date.

R. S. DEBOO
Proprietor

(96)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO CERTAIN STATION MASTERS TO SETTLE MINOR CLAIMS.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that with effect from January 1st, 1949 Station Masters at the undermentioned stations have been empowered to settle claims for compensation for goods or parcels lost or damaged, etc., upto a limit of Rs. 50/- per consignment, in respect of traffic booked at Railways' risk (not under ANY risk note) on or after 1-1-1949 to that station from any Station on the G.I.P. Railway.

BOMBAY DIVISION.

Byculla, Dadar, Dehu Road, Igatpuri, Kurla, Kalyan, Karjat, Kirkee, Kasara, Lonavla, Neral, Poona, Talegaon, Thana and Victoria Terminus.

SHOLAPUR DIVISION

Ahmednagar, Dhond, Gulbarga, Hotgi, Kurduwadi, Sholapur, Shahabad, and Wadi.

BHUSAVAL DIVISION

Akola, Amraoti, Bhusaval, Banapura, Burhanpur, Badnera, Chalisgaon, Dharwa, Motibagh, Dhulia, Devlali, Ellichpur, Harda, Itarsi, Jalgaon, Karanja, Khamgaon, Khandwa, Malkapur, Manmad, Murtazapur, Nasik Road, Nandgaon, Pachora, Shegaon, and Yeotmal.

NAGPUR DIVISION

Amla, Balharshah, Betul, Chanda, Dhamangaon, Junnar Deo, Katol, Nagpur, Pulgaon and Wardha.

JUBBULPORE DIVISION

Damoh, Gadarwada, Jubbulpore (Station Master), Jubbulpore (Goods Inspector), Kareli, Katni Murwara, Katni, Madan Mahal, Manikpur, Narsinghpur, Pipariya, Satna, Sohagpur, Saugor and Sihora Road.

JHANSI DIVISION.

Agra Cantt, Bina, Belanganj (Goods Inspector), Bhopal, Banda, Baran, Bhilsa, Balragarh, Babina, Banmor, Dholpur, Datia, Gwalior, Ganj Basoda, Guna, Hoshangabad, Harpalpur, Jhansi, Kalpi, Kunch, Kosi Kalan, Lalitpur, Morena, Mahoba, Mau Banipur, Mathura Junction, Orai, Okhla and Raja-Ki-Mandi.

(2751)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 1st January, 1949, that day being a Public Holiday (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1948.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

(2744)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 31st December, 1948, as the Government of Bombay has declared that day a Public Holiday in the Cities of Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Deolali, Surat, Broach, Sholapur, Nadiad, Godhra and Dhulia under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, to enable Banks to make up their half-yearly and annual accounts.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1948.

(2743)

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

NOTICE:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 29th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant at 12 Noon (S.T.) to adopt the Directors' Report and the audited statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1948 to elect Directors and Auditors and to sanction contribution to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

By order of the Board
for the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
for the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay 29th November 1948.

2747

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 59

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 26TH JANUARY, 1949, for a temporary (upto 28th February, 1949 for the present but likely to be continued) post of ASSISTANT ARCHITECT in the office of Consulting Architect to Government, East Punjab, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or subjects of Kapurthala, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind and Bilaspur states. Subjects of other Indian States are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. Candidates should be Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects or hold Government diploma in Architecture from Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay (1942 course) and should also possess at least 5 year's experience in an Architect's office. Age not less than 25 years on 1st April, 1948. Pay Rs. 375-30-525-40-925 P.M. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Government servants eligible. Women not eligible Further particulars on application.

(2745)

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL LIMITED

LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for one Preference Share No. 4476 in the names of Bai Indoomati Naginal Shah and Kantilal Manmohandas is lost. Any claim in respect of the said share should be notified to the Bombay Company Limited, Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers of the said Company, at 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, within three months from the date hereof otherwise duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

KANTILAL MANMOHANDAS

Bombay, 28 Dec. 1948.

(78)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of Labour for twelve months commencing from 1st April 1949 to 31st March 1950 for the following two separate contracts:—

	Earnest money.
(1) Supply of daily labour for Scraping, Chipping, Cleaning, Painting etc. Port Trust vessels, boilers and other plant.	Rs. 400/-
(2) Supply of labour for scraping, Painting etc. of the hulls (outside) of Port Trust vessels below water line and other open air work in dry dock.	Rs. 200/-

Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender and Agreement that will have to be entered into by the successful contractor can be obtained from the Chief Engineer, on payment of Rs. 3/- for each contract and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form or which is not accompanied by a deposit by a crossed cheque as earnest money noted against each contract above, which deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P.M. on Thursday the 13th January, 1949.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHIEF ENGINEER

2749

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY DEPARTMENT OF CIVICS AND POLITICS

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Professor of Civics and Politics. The grade of the Professor is Rs. 800-50-1000 with benefits of Provident Fund and Dearness Allowance according to scales prevailing from time to time and prescribed by the rules of the University. In the case of a person with very high qualifications a higher starting salary may be paid by the Syndicate. The appointment will be on probation for two years in the first instance. The Professor will be required to give instruction in these subjects to students preparing for the M.A. degree examination of this University by papers, and also to guide research students for the M.A. and the Ph.D. degrees of this University as well as to conduct research on his own. Candidates should have made a special study of Political Theory and Comparative Politics both of the East and the West, (2) they should have to their credit research embodied in published books and (3) they should have also guided postgraduate students in research in Politics. The Department forms part of the University School of Economics and Sociology.

Six copies of the application in the prescribed form (to be had from the Registrar) should be submitted along with copies of testimonials and publications. Applicants should state their age academic qualifications and distinctions, if any, and their teaching and research experience. Selected candidates will have to present themselves for interview at their own expense. The person appointed will be expected to join from 1st June, 1949. Applications should reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Bombay—1, by 10th February, 1949.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 23rd Dec., 1948.

2748

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA

APPLICATIONS are invited before 17-1-1949 for the post of LECTURER IN GUJARATI in the Samaldas College, Bhavnagar. Women are eligible. SCALE OF PAY:— Rs. 150-10-300. QUALIFICATIONS:— II Class M.A., I Class B.A., or II Class B.A. with M.A. in Pass Class provided the applicant has two years teaching experience as a tutor in an affiliated College. AGE LIMIT:— Not exceeding 30 years. Saurashtra Government servants are eligible. No age limit for them. Application form will be supplied by the Secretary, Public Service Commission, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot, on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or on receipt of a money order receipt for Re. 1/- together with a large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 anna stamps.

2746

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF All stock-in-Trade of M/s. Mangalore Furniture, House and a Tailoring Dept. attached thereto including Cupboards, showcases, sofa sets, Iron cots, chairs, tables, Remington Typewriter, Singer Sewing Machine, etc., with goodwill & a shed on 29th Inst., at 3 P.M. (S. T.) on the premises of Mangalore Furniture House, Vincent Road, Opp. Chitra Cinema, Dadar, under instructions from M/s. Rustomji & Ginwala, attorneys for M/s. M. C. Mehta Mortgagees in possession and on a/c & at risk of Charlie D'Souza & Kalchandra George Robert Mortgagors.

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INTRODUCTION OF MESSAGE RATE SYSTEM IN BOMBAY

Conversion Of Party Lines Alone Remains, Says G. M. Of Telephones

A statement on the subject of the Message Rate System had recently appeared in the Press. It was not altogether correct and the following is the present position, writes the General Manager, Telephones, Bombay District.

The installation of the equipment required for the introduction of the Message Rate has now been completed and an individual meter is already connected to each subscriber's line. All that remains to be done is the conversion of a number of Party Lines into direct lines, an essential condition for Message Rate working. In order to ensure that the equipment is functioning perfectly and is 100 per cent efficient, a considerable amount of vigorous testing is being carried out and when this has been completed and the Department is perfectly satisfied, Message Rate will be introduced early in 1949.

Every subscriber will receive adequate notice of the date on which it is proposed to introduce the System, which will be by circular letter and a notice in the Press.

The Telephone System in Bombay is at present very heavily overloaded and this condition has been present for some considerable time, resulting in many subscribers receiving 'busy tone' before they have completed dialling operations. With the introduction of Message Rate it is expected that this condition will vanish and a greatly improved grade of service should result.

The traffic in the Department's main Exchanges is heaviest from 12 noon to 2 P.M., but particularly heavy from 12 to 1. It is during these hours that subscribers are requested to limit the duration of their calls and refrain from making calls which are not absolutely necessary. If subscribers co-operation is forthcoming in this respect, an improved service will result until the change over has been made.

It has been stated that Automatic equipment for the installation of New Lines is expected from abroad and delivery should begin early in 1949. It is pointed out, however, that a number of months must elapse before this equipment can be installed and brought into service.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Central Board Of Irrigation's New Leaflet Provides Useful Data

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26, 1948.

The total installed capacity of hydro-electric works in India today is about 0.5 million kilowatts. This represents roughly 1.5 per cent of the country's power potential. It has been estimated that the major hydro-electric projects now actually under execution or in advanced stages of planning will, when completed, add more than 14 million kilowatts of power to the present meagre supply.

These and other useful facts have been brought out in the Central Board of Irrigation's Popular Series Leaflet No. 5 entitled "Hydro-Electric Development in India", which explains how India has been left far behind other countries since the race for hydro-electric development started at the beginning of the present century.

The first hydro-electric plant installed in India was a small municipal town lighting plant at Darjeeling, in 1897-98. The first plant installed in U.S.A., it is believed, was in 1882 and in Canada in 1900. The combined capacity of hydro-electric installations throughout the world at the beginning of the present century was only about 1.5 lakh kilowatts. Since then the race for hydro-electric development has started.

Canada, where the first hydro-electric installation was erected three years after the first plant went up in India, has today 7.7 million kilowatts of installed capacity or more than 15 times that of India. The total capacity in the United States and U.S.S.R. is 29 times and 45 times respectively of that in India. Even comparatively small countries like France, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Japan have each anything from five to ten times the installed capacity in India. New Zealand, with a total population of only one million has an installed capacity equal to that of India with her population of 330 millions. The per capita consumption of 1,660 kilowatts-hours in U.S.A., 1,944 kwh Switzerland, 2,100 kwh in Sweden, 3,090 kwh in Norway and 4,000 kwh in Canada compare with a paltry 9.2 kwh in India.

ELECTRICITY UNKNOWN TO COMMON MAN

An unwholesome feature of the scanty progress made in India is that most of the existing installations have been planned to satisfy the demands of urban areas. This is best illustrated by the fact that Calcutta and Bombay with a total population of one per cent of the whole country between them consume 50 per cent of the total electric energy produced in India, leaving the other 50 per cent for the remaining 99 per cent of the population. Except in a few villages in Madras and Mysore, the blessings of electricity are unknown to the common man in India.

THIRD LARGEST IN WORLD

When the hydro-electric projects now under construction or awaiting construction— some of these are described in the pamphlet — are completed, India's resources of developed water-power will probably rank as the third largest in the world, next only to those of the United States and U.S.S.R. What revolution this will bring about in the life of the average person in India can best be imagined.

Some idea of India's potential of hydro-electric power can be had when it is stated that the entire power now utilized on the Railways in India can be generated from a single project like the Kosi. The Railways consume about seven million tons of coal annually or just one third of the country's total consumption.

TWO IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS

A point commended for attention in the pamphlet is that before large blocks of power proposed to be created in India can be utilized in the service of the people, it will be necessary to establish in India factories for the manufacture of equipment and appliances for the utilization of this energy. The country will require by the thousand and the hundred thousand articles like poles, wires, transformers, insulators, switch gears, motors, heaters, accumulators, pumps, household appliances, meters etc., and it cannot depend upon imports for such large quantities of these articles.

Another suggestion made in the pamphlet is that research on hydro-electric machinery, electrical transmission and distribution, and on electrical devices and appliances should be taken up in India at a number of centres without delay.

A chart given at the end of the pamphlet traces the development of electric energy in India year by year since 1897.

Maurice Gwyer's Term Extended

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (API)—The Chancellor of the Delhi University Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, has accepted the recommendation of the Executive Council of the University and re-appointed Sir Maurice Gwyer as Vice-Chancellor for a further period of two years with effect from December 17, 1948.

The 26th annual convocation of the University will be held on January 15, 1949.

New Assignment For B. R. Shenoy

BOMBAY, Dec. 27 (A.P.I.):. Mr. B. R. Shenoy, Director of Research, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, has been appointed representative of the International Monetary Fund in India and the Far East. He will be shortly proceeding to Washington prior to assuming duties in Bombay. The representative will be the funds chief functionary in this region.

Mr. Shenoy was formerly Commissioner of Currency Government of Ceylon.

Guerilla Warfare In South Korea

'TASS' AGENCY'S REPORTS

MOSCOW, Dec. 26. (Reuter): A band of leftwing insurgents were waging guerilla warfare against the police of American-occupied Southern Korea, said Tass today quoting reports from Northern Korea.

These reports said that 300 insurgents attacked a police station, and that the "puppet Government" had used "brutal terrorism to suppress the uprising".

Police had executed 85 members of the "toilers party" since December 12, the reports quoted by Tass added.

Soviet Troops Leave Kansun Province

LONDON, Dec. 26 (UPA): Radio Moscow, quoting textually Payeng Yang radio reports, today said that all Soviet troops had now deft Kansun Province in Northern Korea.

PLEADERS IN MERGED STATES

Not Exempt From Sanad Fees

The pleaders who have been practising in the High Courts of the merged states cannot claim exemption from paying the prescribed stamp duty while applying for a Sanad of the High Court of Bombay. The Government agrees with the view expressed by the Chief Justice and other judges of the High Court of Bombay that the High Courts of the merged states are not High Courts within the meaning of the Article 30 of the Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The exemption from stamp duty payable in respect of a Sanad of a High Court can be claimed only if there is a previous entry as an Advocate of any High Court. The High Courts in Indian States were not High Courts in British India. Moreover the States High Courts have ceased to function after the date of the merger.

The Government has, however, given a concession to the pleaders who have been practising in the Courts of the merged states and who wish to enrol themselves as Advocates of the Bombay High Court that they may pay only the difference between the amount already paid by them while obtaining a Sanad in the High Court of the merging state and the requisite stamp duty payable under Article 30 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. This concession will, however, remain in force only till August 15, 1949.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA COMPETITION

The Provincial Prohibition Board, Bombay, in pursuance of its policy of furthering Prohibition education and propaganda, has announced two prizes of Rs. 75 and 50 to the writers of the best radio features and dialogues respectively in each of the three languages—Gujarati, Marathi, and Kannada. The features should be on the evils of alcoholism and benefits of Prohibition. The last date for receipt of entries is February 15, 1949. Further details can be obtained from the Secretary, Provincial Prohibition Board, 75 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

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Our s.s. Englestan will sail hence on Thursday the 30th December, 1948, from Ballard Pier (Mole Station) for Karachi.

Intending passengers will please note that embarkation will commence at 10 a.m. sharp on that day.

Bombay, 27-12-1948.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLIC OPINION

"Since last so many years, I have tried hair oils of various types both Indian and Foreign. On a certain occasion, a friend recommended to use **RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (SPECIAL NO. 1) of Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4.** Accordingly and using it since last few days. Many advantages have accrued to me by the use of that oil. Eyesight improved. Memory became more sharpened. Now I can have sound sleep. Mind remains peaceful. Headache has stopped forever. My nose which was sometimes bleeding is completely cured. Hair have become blacky. In short, whatever my complaints for last so many years, have been all removed by this wonderful oil."

Cordially Yours,
(Sd.) DAVE MANILAL HARINARAYAN,
B.A. (Hons.) BARODA.

Security Council Rejects Soviet Demand For 'Cease-Fire' Within 24 Hours

"TWO THREATS TO WORLD PEACE" IN INDONESIA AND PALESTINE

Dutch Delegate On Release Of 14 "Prominent Republican Leaders"

DESAI PROTESTS AGAINST "UNDIGNIFIED TREATMENT OF DR. SOEKARNO

PARIS, December 27, (Reuter): Both the Ukrainian and the Soviet resolutions on Indonesia in the Security Council were defeated.

Voting on the Ukrainian resolution was five for, none against, with six abstentions. Four members voted for the Soviet resolution, none against and seven abstained.

Seven votes are needed for the Security Council to adopt a resolution.

"THREATS TO WORLD PEACE"

PARIS.—The Security Council met here today to consider two major problems—Indonesia and Palestine—reported as threats to world peace.

The main items on the agenda were:

(1) Reports on compliance by Holland and Indonesia with the Council's order, issued on Friday, for an immediate cease-fire in Indonesia and for release of President Soekarno and other leaders of the Indonesian Republic.

(2) A request by Egypt for immediate consideration of alleged breaches by Israel of the Palestine Truce.

The Council was resuming at the Palais de Chaliot, the session which it adjourned on Christmas eve.

The Council began in closed session on procedure and, Reuter reliably learned, decided that its last meeting in Paris would be on December 30, when sessions will be transferred to Lake Success.

A tentative schedule placed the first Lake Success session on January 6 or 7, it was learned from the same source.

INDONESIAN CASE

The Council then turned to Indonesia with M. Van Royen, Holland, as the first speaker. He made these points:

(1) The Netherlands Government has taken note of Friday's Security Council resolution calling on both parties in the Indonesian dispute to cease hostilities forthwith and to release political prisoners.

(2) Although the Netherland's Government has always taken, and still takes, the view that the dispute is outside the competence of the Security Council, it immediately gave the resolution its serious attention and has asked the Government of India to furnish additional information and advice to enable it to determine its position.

(3) The action which was undertaken had not led to hostilities on a large scale. The operational phase of the action in Java had now practically reached its end.

(4) It is the Netherlands Government's aim to set up an all-Indonesian Government. Elections will then take place for a representative body with a view to the definite establishment of the United States of Indonesia, to which State Sovereignty will be transferred.

All who take part in these consultations will be able to do so in full freedom.

14 REPUBLICANS RELEASED

Meanwhile, 14 prominent Republicans in Batavia whose freedom of movement has been restricted have already been released, including Dr. Hatta's Personal Representative in Batavia, Dr. Darmasetirwan.

(5) To enable the Committee of Good Offices to carry out its instructions to report on the situation after December 12, 1948, the Netherlands Government has issued instructions that the military experts at the disposals of the Committee, and their staff, be given "opportunity to study the course of events."

M. Van Royen added that this meant that military observers could proceed immediately to the field.

M. Abramov (Ukraine) said he was in New York when he heard about the convocation of the Security Council.

LET DUTCH TROOPS WITHDRAW

"Several members of the Council helped Dutch aggression on the Republic, the Netherland's Government's economic blockade of the Republic was

(Continued on Page 7.)

GUERILLA WARFARE BY REPUBLICANS

Dutch Troops Take Town Of Magelang

BATAVIA, Dec. 27 (Reuter): Dutch troops who took over the town of Magelang, in Central Java, found the bodies of 30 Indonesians who had been executed by shooting and the sword in the local prison, according to unofficial Dutch army reports.

It was stated that the prisoners were suspected of being supporters of Dr. Amir Sjarifoedin, said to have led the recent rising against the Republican Government at Madiun.

To date the Dutch have lost three aircraft in their week-old offensive against the Republicans, an official Dutch communique stated.

'HIT AND RUN RAIDS'

The (UPA) adds: The Dutch army's one-week campaign against the Indonesian Republican reached the mop-up stage today with Republican forces ousted from all main cities of Java and broken into disjointed guerilla bands.

The Indonesians themselves acknowledged the break-up of their army as a regular fighting force. They were called on by a clandestine radio for guerilla warfare against the Dutch and said isolated units were already striking at the Dutch in hit-and-run raids.

General Sungkono, Indonesian commander in East Java, broadcast directions to all the forces in his command to carrry out hit-and-run raids on the Dutch positions.

The Republican Radio said an emergency Government would continue to function in Sumatra, despite the Dutch capture of President Soekarno and other Indonesian officials.

TWO NOBLEMEN JOIN REPUBLICANS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (UPI): The Sultan of Djokdjakarta and the Prince of Paku Alam had joined the Republican Forces in the field in the fight against the Dutch, according to information received here. The Sultan of Djokdja was Minister in several Cabinets. These two noblemen had an enormous influence among the still feudal-minded masses.

Dr. Sukiman, Minister for Internal Affairs in the Hatta Cabinet, who was also leader of the Masjumi (Muslim Party), is also leading the resistance in the field.

British Loan To Transjordan

LONDON, Dec. 27. (U.P.I.): Britain intends to grant a loan of £10,000,000 to Transjordan to enable her to administer the Palestine Arab territory, the eventual annexation of which was approved by the Transjordan Government some time ago.

U. N. COMMISSION ON KASHMIR

TROUBLES BETWEEN India and Pakistan over the State of Jammu and Kashmir were investigated by U.N. in 1948. Here members of the U.N. Commission on India and Pakistan (center and right) talk with local officials.

CHIANG STRENGTHENS NANKING DEFENCES

Eighth Army Group Brought From Pengpu To Capital

NANKING, DEC. 27, (REUTER): GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS TODAY REPORTED TO BE BRINGING BACK HIS EIGHTH ARMY GROUP TO NANKING FROM PENGPU, 120 MILES NORTH OF THE CAPITAL, TO ESTABLISH NEW DEFENCE LINES ALONG THE YANGTSE RIVER.

Government troops on the central front have been ordered to stand fast to prevent any Communist attempts to force a crossing of the Yangtse, river barrier to a drive on the capital.

Chiang Kai-Shek Sixth Army, which came south across the Hwai river, was reported moving up to Pengpu area to relive the Eighth Army. Gen. Tang En-Po, Eighth Army Commander, was stated to be already in Nanking.

RED SUCCESSES

Pro-Government reports today admitted that Communists had captured the towns of Tsaoyang and Suihsien north of Hankow, which lies about 300 miles west of the capital on the north bank of the Yangtse.

Reports indicated that the Communists had advanced 80 miles southeast in this area, since they captured the two cities on the upper Han river three days ago.

NANKING TROOPS RETAKE HSINHO

Gen. Fu Tso-Yi, Government Commander-in-Charge in North China, was reported to have recaptured the railway town of Hsinho, just north of Tangku.

All Government and civilian departments were evacuated from Tangku, the port of Tientsin, yesterday, and observers believed that the Communists were massing for a decisive assault on the port.

Gen. Fu's headquarters have announced joint sea and land plans for counter-attacks in the Tangku area, where naval guns had helped to pin down the Communists under Gen. Lin Piao, a Reuter despatch from Tientsin said.

Earlier reports said the Communists were attacking the south and southeast suburbs.

CHIANG FOR ALL OUT WAR

Chiang stated in Nanking today that the seven-days-old War Cabinet, formed by Dr. Sun Fo, would carry on the war against the Communists with "complete thoroughness and to the very end".

The Government has ordered "selective censorship" in all localities not under Martial Law. This will include private mail and press matter, which could be construed as causing a leakage of military secrets, disturbing market conditions and creating rumours intended to upset the social order.

Sale Of Gold Bullion To Be Resumed In China

SHANGHAI, Dec. 27 (Reuter): The Chinese Government has ordered the Finance Minister to resume "promptly" the sale of gold bullion and silver dollars which was suspended here last Thursday, it was reported here today.

The conversion rate for gold bullion—2000 gold yuan to the ounce will remain unchanged the report said.

Red Commander Orders Chiang's Arrest

Tientsin, Dec. 27 (Reuter).—Communist troops besieging Tientsin have been ordered to respect the lives and property of foreigners when they "liberate" the city. The Communists New China News Agency reported today. The Agency was quoting instructions issued to his troops by the Communist Commander, General Lin Piao.

Communist troops were told to arrest on sight any of the 45 Government leaders named as war criminals by the Communist radio on Christmas day.

These were headed by Chiang Kai-Shek and Madame Chiang and the Government Commander on the Tientsin-Pieping front, General Fu Tso Yi, who was described by the Communist radio as 'a public enemy who butchers people like cattle."

The Communist armies will take over Kuomintang—operated banks and factories, but privately-operated concerns will be "protected against encroachment" and private capital invested in Kuomintang properties will be respected, the agency said.

The lives and properties of everyone except war criminals" and those taking advantage of the fighting to loot and destroy will be protected.

Kuomintang officials and police will not be arrested unless they offer armed resistance, but Kuomintang soldiers must give themselves up on pain of severe punishment.

The Communist forces were also instructed to give full protection to schools, hospitals and cultural institutions in public buildings.

Where Water Is Rationed!

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

A tour of Dholka and Dhandhluka talukas of Ahmedabad District revealed distressing and pitiable conditions.

Water is actually rationed for every family. Military lorries and private water-tanks have been engaged to fetch water from long distances.

DESERTED VILLAGES

Shepherds have evacuated several villages, leaving the cattle behind, though relief work has been started and cattle camps have been opened at several places. Many skeleteons of cattle were seen on the wayside.

The General Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, is expected to tour these areas on January 10.

(SEE PAGE 3.)

Poona Women's Week For Gandhi Fund

POONA, Dec. (API.) A Woman's Week will be observed in Poona from January 2 to 9. oWmen volunteers will go round the city during the week making house-to-house collections for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Mrs. Kamlabai Godbole, Chairman of the Organising Committee, has issued an appeal to the Poona public to make liberal donations to the fund and make the week a success.

VIETNAM CABINET TO RESIGN

SAIGON, Dec. 27, (Reuter): Nouyen Van Xuan, Prime Minister of the provisional Central Government of Vietnam, said in Hue Annam, to-day that his provisional Government would resign on the return of Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, to Indo-China from Paris.

Hyderabad State Congress Drive Against Communists

HYDERABAD, Dec. 27 (UPI).—The Hyderabad State Congress is launching a vigorous drive in the Communist-menaced districts of Warangal and Nalgonda to reclaim the peasantry from the influence of Communists. In this connection Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the State Congress, will be undertaking a 7-day tour of the Warangal district from January 1, it is learned.

LOANS FOR VILLAGES

A loan of Rs. 50 lakhs for agriculturists and small tradesmen in the villages, as well as free houses, foodgrains, clothes and medical aid are announced by the Military Administration of Hyderabad today, far rehabilitating Hindus who suffered during the previous regime and Muslims who suffered in the reaction.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 1,63,000 is announced for blankets and cloth for the needy.

A rescue home has been opened in Hyderabad to take care of the rescued women.

A scheme has also been prepared for starting small scale cottage industries in the districts to afford employment to sufferers. Widows and orphans, whether Hindu or Muslim, will be given monthly stipends. A sum of Rs. 12 lakhs has been sanctioned for these purposes.

REHABILITATION COMMITTEE

The Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress held an emergency meeting this morning and constituted, as advised by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, a Rehabilitation Committee consisting of Mr. M. Ramchandra Rao (convener) and Messrs. Krishna Chari Joshi, Abdul Basis and Farid Mirza to rehabilitate the uprooted people specially Muslims, in all the sixteen districts of the State."

The members of the Committee were asked to undertake a wide tour and complete the work of rehabilitation within one month.

The Working Committee further appointed a sub-committee with Dr. G. S. Melkote as convener, to take steps for the formation of a State Congress Seva Dal which will be inaugurated on January 26 by Dr. Hardikar.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

Attempts to resolve differences between the Hyderabad State Congress and the "dissidents", which were made during Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to Hyderabad, have failed and the position remains unchanged, the United Press of India gathered from the two camps today.

"LET WORK FOR INDIA BECOME JOY OF LIFE"

Nehru's Call To Students To Widen Their Field Of Vision

BANGALORE, Dec. 27. (A.P.I.): ADDRESSING A MASS MEETING OF STUDENTS THIS EVENING PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID THAT HE WANTED ALL THE MILLIONS OF THIS COUNTRY TO PARTICIPATE IN BUILDING THE NEW INDIA. IT ULTIMATELY MEANT THAT THE BURDEN OF THIS TASK FELL ON THOSE WHO HAD RECEIVED SOME TRAINING OF MIND AND BODY. ALL OUR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WERE MEANT TO TRAIN THE MIND AND THE BODY.

"Now, do you think in these terms of the work before you or do you hunger after some petty job or petty office? If you aim at small things, you will remain small. If you aim at big things, something of the shadow of the bigness will fall upon you.

"When Mahatma Gandhi came to the political field thirty years ago [illegible] he taught us not to look at those small things but he made us think entirely on different lines. He overturned and revolutionised many our individual lives, not one or two, but vast numbers of people in this country. What was the result of that? Because we, under his inspiration allied ourselves to great causes, something of that greatness fell on us too.

If you think in big terms now of the future of India, not only will you be able to serve India better, but you will be able to serve yourselves better and you will be better and bigger than you are.

END NARROWNESS OF VISION.

"It is for this reason that wherever I go I repeat that we must get out of narrowness of vision that has somehow descended on many of our people. Whether you call it communalism or provincilism or religious antipathy or whatever you like, if we do not get rid of this, not only will they weaken us but they will divert us from the great things of life. They will confine and constrict us and make us small men.

"If you and I and all of us become small people. Then India herself will become small in spite of its length and breadth and hundreds of millions of its inhabitants. Numbers and size do not make a country great. It is the quality of the human beings that make a country great.

"Unfortunately many young men to-day are fired with what may be called political ambition. There is no harm in that. But it can be overdone and if everyone should think in terms of political leadership, it is a definitely bad thing".

BALANCE NATIONAL LIFE.

The Prime Minister added "If everyone looks for a political career, the result to evident. Your National life is not balanced properly. If independence has come to India too easily we can lose it also too easily. Therefore do not think that it is better to have some easy way of success. Try the hard way and when you have succeeded in that you would have really succeeded and done a good job well".

"Now we have got to build a free India and we have to be sure of the foundations we lay. Let us have strong foundations. If in the process of laying our foundations we are distracted by narrow sectarian points, the foundations would be weak.

ENDS AND MEANS.

"Opportunism even from the point of view of self-advance is not a very useful stick to lean upon. If you want to go far, you have to look and function in a different way. But all that I cannot tell you. But I would like to place one or two things before you. One is this: I am convinced of the fact that if in pursuing anything, we follow the evil path no good can come out of it. However good your objective be, if the means you adopt are bad and evil, then it will necessarily follow that those means will distort your objective so that you will be diverted from that objective and ultimately where you will reach will be something different from the good objective. In fact, it would be something definitely evil.

INDIANS FIRST.

Advising young men to eschew narrow-mindedness, communalism, provincialism and sectarianism, Pandit Nehru said that when they went abroad, they called themselves only as Indians. The people of the world are only interested in India: in fact that India is a free country with great potential and, therefore, all the respect they might get outside came from the fact that they were citizens of a Free India. Therefore they should think only in terms of being citizens of Free India, and as builders of a new India—a tremendous but a worthwhile task for a great people.

"JOY OF LIFE".

The Prime Minister concluded saying: "Our nation is condemned to hard work and none of us can escape it, even if we try to. But work for India may become the joy of life if you approach it in a proper way. If we think of it in the right way, it is a work which uplifts the human being. Working for a great cause, building India brick by brick and stone by stone, is a noble work. When you apply yourselves to this task and work in this way, then that work itself is reward enough, is joy enough, is happiness enough. It is fulfilment of your life's work and what more can a man desire than fulfilment of what we aimed at."

SATYAGRAHA IN FRENCH INDIA

No Self-Government is Conceded

CALICUT, Dec. 27, (A.P.I.): The Mahe National Defence Council at its meeting yesterday has decided to start a non-violent struggle throughout French India, if no settlement is arrived at before January 31 conceding full democratic self-government to the people.

Tito's Threat To Cominform

BELGRADE, Dec. 27 (Reuter): Marshal Josef Tito, Yugoslav Prime Minister, today threatened to divert Yugoslav exports of raw materials to the West if the Cominform countries continued "to violate trade agreements".

Marshal Tito, speaking in the Yugoslav Parliament debate on the budget, said Yugoslavia would be compelled to do this to obtain "from the other side" the machinery she so badly needed.

Referring to plans to industrialise Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito said this did not suit "many states" which expected Yugoslavia to remain a source of raw materials for their industry.

Yugoslavia had decided to exploit all her own resources "contrary to their advice" as she had enough iron ore and could also produce some of her coke needs.

It was absurd to export copper, bauvite, aluminiinium and reimport them in other forms.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION

BANGALORE, Dec. 27. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-day opened a scientific exhibition at the Indian Institute of Science and laid the foundation-stone of the Electrical Communications Engineering Department building.

Addressing the gathering the Prime Minister referred to the work of the Scientific Man-Power Committee and the need for organising scientific work.

The Indian Institute or Sciences was a symbol of what we ought to have and he hoped the institute would grow.

COORG DEPUTATION MEETS NEHRU

BANGALORE, Dec. 27 (API).—A delegation from Coorg met the Prime Minister of India Pandit Nehru this evening and conferred with him on the future status of the district. The twelve-member delegation was led by Mr. Punecha, Coorg's representative in the Constituent Assembly.

It is understood that while some members spoke in favour of merging with the adjoining State of Mysore, with which Coorg has pronounced affiliations, a few pleaded their case for an independent status.

13 MILLION PRISONERS IN SOVIET CONCENTRATION CAMPS!

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (Reuter): Kenneth Royall, United States Secretary for the Army, declared today that the Russians were holding more than 13,000,000 prisoners including many women and some children in concentration camps in the Soviet Union.

Prisoners of war were not included in the figure, Mr. Royall told a press conference.

"I base my figures on a most reliable intelligence survey made at my request over a period of several months", he said.

Nine million of the concentration camp inmates are Russians, 2,000,000 Germans and the remainder Poles, Czechs, and dozens of other nationalities".